State Hi

The Appleton Crescent.

"The Union, the Constitution, and the Enforcement of its Laws."

BY RYAN & CO | CITY OF APPLETON, WIS, SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1861. | VOL. VIII, NO. 41.

The Appleton Crescent

IS PUBLISHED ON SATURDAY OF EACH WEEK BY

Ryan & Company

D. RYAN, JR., ... JAMES RYAN.

TERMS.

TO City subscribers, who receive the paper by Carrier, $2.00 per year, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

TO Post Office and Mail subscribers $1.50, per year,

HEREAFTER NO PAPER WILL BE SENT FROM THIS OFFICE UNLESS ADVANCE PAYMENT IS MADE!

All kinds of produce taken in payment, at the regular market prices. RYAN & Co.

Rates of Advertising.

	Weeks. 1.	2.	1.	2.	3.	6.	12
	Months. 1.	2.	3.	4.	6.	9.	12
1 column	10.00	15 00	20 00	25.00	30.00	45.00	60.00
½ do	8.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	24 00	36.00	50.00
⅓ do	6.00	9 00	12 00	15.00	18.00	27.00	35.00
¼ do	5.00	7.00	10.00	13.00	15.00	21.00	30.00
⅙ do	3.50	5.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
⅛ 4 squares	2.50	4.00	6.00	9.00	11.00	15.00	20.00
3 do	2.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	9.50	13.00	18.00
2 do	1.50	2.50	4.00	5.50	7.00	10.00	15.00
1 do	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.50	4 50	7.00	10.00

A month comprises five (or less) insertions.
Twelve lines (or less) nonpareil measurement, make a square.

Business Directory.

GEORGE H. MYERS,
Attorney at Law, and Solicitor in Chancery. Office on College Avenue, over the Post Office, Appleton, Wisconsin.

FREDERICK PACKARD,
Attorney at Law, and General Land Agent, has a complete and reliable
ABSTRACT OF TITLE
to all the lands in Outagamie County. Taxes paid and collections made. At Register of Deeds' Office, Appleton, Wisconsin.

JEWETT & HUDD,
[Successors to Smith & Ballard,]
Attorneys at Law, Bank Building, Appleton, Wis

CHARLE AIKEN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Notary Public and Justice of the Peace. College Avenue, Appleton,

GEORGE PAYZANT,
Wholesale and retail dealer in dry goods, millinery goods, fancy goods, hats, caps, boots and shoes ready made clothing, oil cloths, carpeting, groceries and provisions. Corner College Avenue and Oneida Street, Appleton, Wis. 27v3

FAY & HUMPHREY,
Dealers in clothing, hats and caps, gents' furnishing goods, boots, shoes and rubber goods. People's Exchange, Masonic Block, College Avenue, corner of Oneida street, Appleton, Wis. [v7n28

C. G. ADKINS,
Dealer in goods, wares and merchandise, drugs, paints, oils, boots and shoes, groceries and provisions, "Adkins' new Stone Block," College Avenue, Appleton, Wisconsin

THOMAS DAN,
Dealer in dry goods, hats and caps, boots and shoes, and gentleman's furnishing goods. Located in Warner's new building, on College Avenue, three doors west of the Post Office. Come, Appletonians.

W. M. RUSSELL,
Wholesale and retail dealer in stoves, tin copper, sheet iron, brass, planished and britania ware.—Also, a general assortment of Japaned ware constantly on hand. College Avenue, Appleton.

SHAW & TOMPKINS,
Practicing Physicians and Surgeons, Appleton, Wis. Office at the City Drug Store, next door to the Bank building. All calls either in the city or from the country, promptly attended to. Particular attention given to Surgery. 7:51
O. B. SHAW, M. D. M. TOMPKINS, M. D.

LYON & TURNER,
Keepers of the Appleton Livery Stable, on Morrison Street, directly north of the Crescent Hotel.—Horses and vehicles of almost every description on hand at all hours. Our Omnibuss will run to the boats regular, during the season of navigation, to accommodate travellers. A generous patronage is respectfully solicited. 51v7

GEORGE R. WOOD,
Sheriff of Outagamie County. Office at the County Building. Residence in the First Ward. Official business entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention. (39v8

THOMAS MCGILLAN,
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, of Outagamie County. Office in the County Building. Business attended to promptly. (39v8

JAMES P. BUCK,
Justice of the Peace. (5) Court House, Appleton.

E. R. FRANKLIN,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Leather. Opposite Smith's Bookstore, College Avenue, Appleton, Wisconsin.

J. E. HARRIMAN,
City Treasurer, Notary Public, Bookseller, and News Dealer. At the Post Office. [v8n4

DR. H. R. MERRIMAN,
Physician and Surgeon. Office one door west of the Crescent Hotel, Appleton, Wis. 5v6

APPLETON WAGON MATERIAL FACTORY.
MORRIS R. BARTEAU, *Agent.*
Appleton, - - - - Wisconsin.
Spokes, hubs, sawed felloes, bent felloes, gearing buggy bows, seat arms, seat spindles, poles, shafts, and wagon and carriage material generally, of best quality and finish always on hand. 34v8

O. W. CLARK,
Manufacturer of Hand Rakes, Ox Bows, Fork, Hoe and Broom Handles. All other turned work promptly attended to. Address O. W. CLARK, Appleton, Wisconsin.
v3n33y]

P. J. WILLIAMSON,
Architect. Office corner College Avenue and Durkee street. Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings furnished at short notice and on the most liberal terms. v7n35

SHAVING AND HAIR-DRESSING.
NORMAN ANDERSON,
Having permanently located himself in this city, is now prepared to accommodate all who may wish his services. Ladies are invited to call whenever they want hair Cutting or Dressing done in the most approved style. Five doors east of "Crescent Hotel." Appleton, April 7th, 1860. v8n1

CRESCENT HOTEL,
HENRY WHITE, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is located on the corner of College Avenue and Morrison St's, directly in the business part of town, it is in the immediate vicinity of Lyon and Turner's Livery Stable, connected daily with the boats. The table will be supplied continually with the best the market affords. No pains will be spared to make the traveller feel at home. 52v1

Edgarton Hotel,
R. P. EDGARTON, Proprietor.
College avenue, - - - (38) - - - Appleton

WINNEBAGO COUNTY BANK,
Neenah, - - - - Wisconsin
A. H. CRONKHITE, President.
C. C. TOWNSEND, Cashier.

MARQUETTE COUNTY BANK,
OF A. H. CRONKHITE & CO.
Berlin, - - - Wisconsin.
CHARLES CRONKHITE, President.
D. B. WHITACRE, Cashier.

Appleton Cigar Factory.
JAMES WHITWORTH,
Is prepared to fill all orders for the best Cigars ever offered in this market. Manufactory, Marston's Block, College Avenue, Appleton. 34t

F. J. JACKSON,
HARNESS MAKER, APPLETON, WISCONSIN.
All work entrusted to his care executed promptly and in a workmanlike manner. Repairing done on short notice. Thankful for past favors a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited, feeling confident of being able to give entire satisfaction. Shop on College Avenue, nearly opposite the Improvement offices. [n40v8

JOHN JEWETT, JR.,
District Attorney for the County of Outagamie. Office in the Bank Building, College Avenue. (39v8

RYAN & COMPANY,
Book, Card, and Fancy Job Printers, Crescent Office, Appleton, Wisconsin.

Cuban Correspondence.

The "PASCUAS"—La Loma del Cruz—The story of it—Romance under difficulty—A little "infelicity"—Cuban scenery—Guanabacoa—Havana—Population—The wells—Moro and Punta castles—Description of the City—How the houses are constructed—Resident Americans—Acquisition of Cuba—What the natives think about it—The gloomy aspect of affairs in the U. S.—The yacht Wanderer—The Governor General—His wife and bran new baby—Queen's birth-day—Amusements—Other matters, not among the least important of which is an apology for not prepaying postage!—Happy New Year!

Guanabacoa, Cuba,
December 26, 1860.

Mes Amis:—It is the day after Christmas—the second day of the *Pascuas*, as the Spaniards term the holidays, and I have just climbed "La Loma del Cruz," (the Hill of the Cross,) an eminence so named on account of its summit being surmounted by a cross, erected (so many, many years ago, that no one now living knows *when*,) to the memory of an Indian chief, who, tradition says, died upon the spot it marks, the last one of a tribe of Indians who held out the longest and the latest in defense of their country against their Spanish conquerors. Some say that the chief was killed in a battle, on the summit of this hill, and others that he had a hut here where he lived many years in peace, the sole survivor of his tribe, and finally died in the catholic faith, as the cross commemorating him would indicate. But this is only what "they say," and as there is no history to throw any further light upon the matter, the story will have to be concluded by stating that the cross is a large and rude one, of wood and painted red, held in place by a heap of stones.

For the sake of being a little romantic I commence addressing you a letter from this hill, seated upon a rock almost in the shadow of the cross. Would that the shadow were a little larger and longer to afford me protection from old Sol, for he is pretty well up in the heavens, and is pouring his rays without mercy, and it is quite certain that I shall have to beat a retreat very soon, at the expense of all romance. O, that you could share with me the enchanting prospect that here greets my vision! It will not be possible for me to describe to you the surpassing loveliness of the landscape before and around me, much less the delightful sensation I experience from beholding it. The transfer of my eyes even but for a moment, from the paradisial scene to blank paper, is a task by no means easy; they are eager to enjoy to the fullest extent this feast of the beautiful, impatient of the slightest hindrance.

Before me at the distance of about one mile is the harbor of Havana, bearing upon its bosom the shipping of many nations. The city lies along the opposite shore, a good share of it built upon a peninsula. Still farther and beyond all, following out the narrow entrance to the harbor, the wide expanse of Mexic waters open to view, and I watch the white sails appearing and disappearing where the sky and sea seem to kiss each other. At my right my eye runs along over green fields to a line of hills stretching along the northern horizon, between some of which I catch a glimpse of the Gulf some three miles distant. Turning around to see what the prospect is behind me, I observe the village of Guanabacoa lying at my feet. A village I call it, and so it is, but with us it would be termed a city, as it contains about 20,000 inhabitants. The houses are built of stone, with their fronts painted white, blue, green or yellow as suits the fancy of the owners; and the roofs of all being covered with red tiles, the view of the town from this lofty point is quite as novel and picturesque as you can imagine. Turning still to my right I look over a vast tract of beautifully undulating territory, dotted over with stumps of palm, banana and other tropical trees with which I am not yet familiar. Here and there among the little green valleys I espy a rustic cottage, but the country generally does not seem to be as well settled up as I should suppose it would, nor does the land appear to be well cultivated. The soil in this locality is said, however, not to be very good. It is my delight frequently to wander hither and gaze for an hour upon this magnificent panorama of Nature, but I generally seek the sunset hour for the purpose, which is much more agreeable than this portion of the day. The weather now is very fine, and in the shade is everything a person could desire. A cool breeze is always blowing,—is *now*, but it takes something besides a cool breeze, I find, even in winter, so I shall make my way to some shady retreat in the quickest manner possible.

I have called your attention to the village of Guanabacoa, but shall say but little respecting it at this time, as Havana will claim first mention. The village is about three miles from Havana by railway, and is the summer residence of merchants and others doing business in the city. Passing over the road between here and Havana is a trip of only a few minutes but a very pleasant one, in which one obtains an excellent view of the surrounding country. Arriving at the end of the road a steam ferry boat is in waiting to take passengers across the harbor, giving them an agreeable sail of ten or fifteen minutes, when they are landed in Havana.

The city stands on the northwest coast of the island, and on the west side of the harbor so justly celebrated for its superiority over every other in the world: lat. 23° 8' 15'' N., long. 82° 22'' 45'' W. Its population at the present time is probably not much short of 200,000. The entrance to the port of Havana is narrow, but the water is deep, without bar or obstruction of any sort, and within, it expands into a magnificent bay, capable of accommodating one thousand large ships; vessels of the largest draft of water coming close to the quays. The city lies along the entrance to and on the west side of the bay. Not much building has been done on the opposite side of the bay, as the Government does not allow it, though for what reason I know not. The Moro and Punta castles, the former on the east and the latter on the west side of the entrance to the harbor are strongly fortified, as also is the entire city. The citadel is also a fortress of great strength, and fortifications stand on such of the neighboring heights as command the city or port. The city proper which stands upon level ground is 2,100 yards in length, by 1,200 broad, surrounded by a high stone wall communicating with the suburbs by means of gates which are open during the day time, and closed at nights. These gates are guarded by soldiers who stand about the entrance with a solemnity farcical in the extreme. This is only keeping up an old custom I presume, for there can be no possible need of such monkey sentinels. The city *within* the walls contains but a small portion of the whole population.—The streets are extremely narrow; just wide enough for carriages to pass and that is about all. The sidewalks are of sufficient width to accommodate one pedestrian—two cannot walk side by side upon them by any sort of manoeuvering; when two persons meet, one or the other must yield the walk, and he who has the most courtesy will be the first to step into the street. The city on the outside of the wall is much more modern in its appearance—is better laid out, and has wider and better streets. It is called the finest part of the city, but not having been there much, as yet, I can speak but little about it.

A city is made up of houses, you know, and as those of this city are a little singular to foreigners, I am constrained to attempt a description of them the *first* thing. To begin, then, the houses are mostly of one story; built of stone, but not of nice, smooth stone like that used in "El Norte" (as all the United States, irrespective of geographical position, are called) but a rough article which is broken up into small pieces and then with the aid of mortar compiled into a dense mass one and a half to two feet deep which gradually ascend into walls and are afterward plastered over, and white washed or painted. This construction is certainly not very elegant, but it has at all events the commendable quality of being extremely solid and durable, and furthermore serves to keep the house much cooler than our northern houses do. This is a general description and comprises the greatest number of structures in Havana. The exterior finish of some houses is a great deal better than others, and as a general thing you would be deceived into the idea, by passing along the streets, that they were built of solid blocks of stone. They are mostly painted white, but I observe a great many green and blue houses, which are really more agreeable to the eyes in this brilliant climate. The roofs are covered with red earthern tiles instead of slate, which, an American lady remarked awhile since, always put her in mind of a flower pot cut in two lengthwise." The tiles are brought from Europe, and are considered better adapted to roofing purposes in this climate, than any article we use in the north. In a New York paper I saw, a few weeks since, a notice of the lecture by a certain Dr. —— on Brazil. He stated that there were no chimneys to the houses in that country. He need not have gone so far away to see that novelty, for Cuban houses are destitute of them.

There is generally but one entrance to the houses here, which is through the *port-cochere* or carriage entrance, here called *zaguau*. Do not start at the idea of a horse and carriage entering a private dwelling; it is so, but I shall not have room to tell you anything about the internal arrangement of the houses at this time.—This carriage entrance has an immense wooden door, exceedingly inelegant in appearance, studded thickly with large wooden spikes; and in one leaf of the door a smaller one is affixed, for the ordinary transit of the occupants. The windows which front to the street are very large, reaching from quite near the floor almost to the eaves and are *without glass*. In all my rambles I have seen but one house with glass windows, and that belongs to an American sea captain. Those of the Cuban houses have iron bars reaching from the top to the bottom (I am at a loss to know how to describe them to you), but as you pass along the streets for the first time and observe the ladies peeping through the grates, you are inclined to sympathise with the fair inmates as being prisoners. Inside of the iron bars are strong wooden doors or shutters, each of which has a small swinging panel—a sort of postern window, to admit light or air, when not convenient to have the shutters entirely open. In many houses there are Venetian blinds in addition to the others. The ceiling is not plastered over—indeed the roof constitutes it, which is painted blue, brown or any color which fancy happens to dictate. The flooring is composed of small squares of black and white marble, or square red and yellow tiles in the more costly dwellings, but in those of humble build common brick or cemented floors are used.

I have given a general description of Cuban houses. There are many very much finer, and many inconceivably poorer. In my next I will give further particulars. This will do for the present.

The city is full of Americans now, as is usually the case in winter. Every steamer brings a crowd from the south and north. The number of resident Americans in Havana is not large, and yet there are enough for representatives. The prejudice of the Spaniards against the Americans is not quite as apparent as it was a few years ago. The remembrance of the Lopez affair is gradually fading out. The idea of the American government purchasing Cuba from Spain is ridiculed and scouted. Considerable sport was made over that part of Buchanan's message reiterating his pet idea relative to the acquisition of Cuba. With reason the natives point to the present state of affairs in our country, and enquire what inducements we offer them to become a part of our Republic!

This leads me to say that a throbbing interest is felt here with reference to the distracted state of affairs in our government. The Americans have been watching eagerly every mail, fluctuating between hope and fear for the preservation of our Union. The tidings received are all gloomy, and the opinion generally prevails that our country, the pride hitherto of a happy and prosperous people, and the glory of the world, is on the verge of dissolution and ruin. There seems to be no ray of hope, and the contemplation of such a disaster is terrible. I suppose there are a plenty of people in the north who say that the present disturbance is only transitory, that it will soon "blow over;" but how is it possible that this can be! Why will they be so obstinately and persistently blind to the true state of political matters? Do you see any any sign of the people's taking alarm at the terrible ruin that overshadows them? Can they not be aroused to a sense of their danger? Then woe to America! But let us drop the unhappy theme and pass to something else.

You remember the famous yacht *Wanderer*, rendered conspicuous by having landed Africans in the United States? She is in this harbor. I have had her pointed out to me several times, and decide that she is rather a rakish looking craft—whether *really* so or from association I cannot say. It is said that she cannot get away from here—for what reason I do not exactly understand. If you are anxious to know, I will make special inquiries!

The Governor of the island is a Spaniard, and very much of a gentleman—quite popular with the people. He married a Cuban lady—a countess. On the 7th ult. he was presented with a daughter. In three weeks after the infant was baptized in accordance with the Romish rites, and a great time was had over it. The day of its baptism was decreed a holiday by the illustrious father, and all business was suspended.

November 19th was the Queen's birthday, which was celebrated by a grand review of the soldiers by the Governor General. This was the largest military display we had seen since the old fashioned muster days in the States. The troops were something like an hour and a half marching by our stand point, eight abreast, in quick procession. The consuls of the different nations were out in full military dress, in honor of the occasion, the American consul only excepted, who was in plain citizen's dress. I could have preferred to have seen him decked out in a style not a whit inferior to the rest, and I am confident that his pride would have been gratified thus equipped.

Havana has been very gay in amusements this fall and winter, thus far. There are two circuses here—the royal company of Nizon taking the lead. An Italian and Spanish opera is in full blast. A caravan is also stationed here for the winter. The Swiss Bell Ringers were here a few weeks ago, also a company of Ethiopian serenaders from the States. One of the Swiss Bell Ringers, and two of the serenaders died of the yellow fever while here. Both companies are now on a tour over the island. The bull fight is a Spanish institution you know. It has been bequeathed to the Cubans, and is celebrated in the *Plaza de Torros* occasionally. If I ever attend one I will tell you all about it! Some time I will tell you about a *cock fight* I attended, by invitation, the other day. I am somewhat ashamed of it now, and will have to wait until I become collected.

Dec. 31, 10m before 12 p. m.—I shall be obliged to close my letter now, as I have reached my prescribed limits. It has been written at several different sittings, and always with musquitoes without number buzzing about me, so pardon the many My opportunities are very poor for writing, or I should have sent you a missive long ere this. *Jim*, you will have to pay the postage on this as there is no way of doing it here. The U. S. has no postal arrangements with Cuba you know, so people have to send letters to the States by steamers as best they can. This is irritating, for a person dislikes to send a letter without prepayment. On this account I shall not trouble friends with letters.

January 1st, 1861.—A happy new year to you! Peace and prosperity attend you; and if it be possible may harmony be once more restored to our beloved country. ***

THE STAR OF THE WEST.

Interesting Narrative from a Passenger.

From the N. Y. Eve. Post.

Wednesday, Jan. 9:

I awoke at three o'clock this morning and went immediately to the upper deck, where I found the captain, mate and two military officers. I learned that we arrived in the vicinity of Charleston harbor about midnight; that all the coast lights had been extinguished, and that thus far it had been impossible to find the main channel. It is evident from those indications that the hospitable South Carolinians do not mean that we shall go in without a salute.

A light was seen off the coast, but we could not make out what it was. A little after three o'clock we discovered the lights on Fort Sumpter, and with these exceptions everything was dark. It was, of course, impossible to get over the bar without the lighthouse, and so we waited the break of day.

I have never seen a finer morning than the one which dawned upon us. The sky was clear and the moon a faint crescent of silver, had just risen, and the low coast looked like a dense forest of evergreen. The spires of Charleston became visible in the approaching daylight, and on the walls of Sumpter we descried the American flag floating in the breeze.

Now, about half past six, we see the lighthouse; and now, too, we discover that the mysterious light just mentioned was that of a steamer at our right. Now the situation of the channel is ascertained, and we are under way; and now the steamer at our right is burning red and blue lights and now she sends up rockets. There is no mistaking her movement; she is giving the alarm signal to Fort Moultrie.

On we go; the soldiers are below with loaded muskets, and the officers are ready to give the word if there is anything to do. Now it is broad day light, and we are making directly into the guns of Fort Moultrie whose black walls are distinctly visible.—

The little steamer at our right is burning a signal light aft, and is making all possible headway up the harbor. Now we discover a red Palmetto flag at our left, on Morris Island, at a little village called Cummings Pt., and apparently but a little more than a mile from Fort Sumpter.

"Is it possible that those fellows have got a battery off here?" asks one.

"No," answers another, "there is no battery there."

But there is. It is now a quarter past seven, and we are about two miles from Forts Sumpter and Moultrie, which are equal distances from us, and suddenly, whiz-z! comes a richochet shot from Morris Island. It plunges into the water and skips along, but falls short of our steamer. The line was forward of our bow, and was, of course, an invitation for us to stop. But we are not ready to accept your proffered hospitality, and the captain pays no attention to it, except to run up the stars and stripes at the masthead—the garrison flag mentioned before. A moment of anxious suspense, and bang! goes a heavy cannon from the same masked battery. The shot falls short of us a hundred yards or more, and bounds clean over our vessel aft, nearly on a line with the head of a sailor, but luckily, a little above it.

On we go, and whiz-z! again goes the smaller gun first fired, and another richochet shot skips along the water and falls short of us.

"Bosh!" exclaimed the captain; "you must give us bigger guns than that, boys, or you cannot hurt us."

On we go, without heeding the compliments of our Charleston friends. Another moment, and bang! goes the heavy gun. A ball now strikes our ship in the forechains, about two feet above the water. A seaman was holding the lead to take the soundings, and the ball struck directly under his feet. It is not surprising that, under the circumstances, Jack was strongly inclined to take to his heels, and he begins to scramble up with might and main, when the captain assures him that there is no danger, one ball having struck so near him; on the principle I suppose, that lightning never strikes twice in the same place. Jack, re-assured, patiently takes his place and drops the lead again. The ball, fortunately, was too far spent to go through the side of our vessel, although it left an honorable scar.

The battery continues to play upon us, and a huge ball comes clean over us near the wheel house. We are not yet within range of the guns at Fourt Moultrie, and yonder is a cutter in tow of a steamboat, preparing to open fire upon us. A moment more and we shall be in range of these three batteries. The gunners on Morris Island are growing confident; if they get the right range they will send a shot thro' our side scattering death and destruction. Moultrie, directly in front, will bring her heavy guns to bear and will drive their deadly missiles into our bow, while the cutter will open on our right.

Why does not Major Anderson open fire upon that battery and save us! We look in vain for help; the American flag flies from Fort Sumpter, and the American flag at our bow and stern is fired upon; yet there is not the slightest recognition of our has presence from the fort. The unexpected battery on Morris Island cut off all hope of escape by running the vessel aground near Sumpter and taking to the boats. Is it possible that Fort Sumpter has been taken by the South Carolinians! It has not, why does not Major Anderson show that he will protect us, or at least recognize us in some way! To go within range of Fort Moultrie is to expose vessel, men and stores to almost instant destruction, or to capture by the enemy.

"Helm out of port!" shouts the captain, and the Star of the West is turned about without any great loss of time as you may imagine. We turn without accident and steam away, with the stars and stripes still floating, and the battery still playing upon us by way of a parting salute.

As we steam away, the steamer near Fort Moultrie having the hostile cutter in tow, steams away into the Swash channel, evidently with the intention of cutting off our retreat; but she soon abandons the chase, and we sail out, without a man killed wounded, and our stars unharmed, and proceed unmolested, probably on our homeward bound journey.

After the brief but exciting experience of the morning I am prepared, without hesitation, to concur with the captain in the opinion that it is very unpleasant to be fired at with hard cannon balls without any chance to fire back. I wish to say, however that no one on board displayed symptoms of fear. Capt. McGowan and the pilot, Mr. Brewer, were probably especial marks for the Morris Island battery, since a good shot through the wheel house would have been most disastrous. The soldiers, altho' two-thirds of them are recruits, appeared to be quite indifferent to the music, while the officers agreed that it was scandalous that they could not fight back.

Soon after crossing the bar of the Charleston harbor, on our homeward course, we meet a fine sailing vessel, the Emily St. Pierre, of Charleston. Captain McGowan stopped and hailed.

'Where do you hail from?'

'From Liverpool.'

'Whither bound?'

'To Charleston.'

'What flag do you sail under?'

'So far under the American.'

'Then you can't go into Charleston,' said our captain. 'They will not let the American flag go into that port. I was just driven out of there. They fired upon me when I was sailing under the American flag'

'Then I suppose I must go under the Palmetto flag,' said he of the Emily St. Pierre.

'Then I ought to take you,' shouted our captain, with energy. 'War has been declared; they fired upon me and you are a lawful prize.'

'You can do what you like,' replied the other, with a voice that seemed tremulous from one cause or another; "you are the stronger party."

Captain McGowan concluded that, inasmuch as he had not at present a commission from government, he would let the Emily St. Pierre go her way, but declared if he had his commission it would be delightful to bring her off after the treatment he had received this morning from Charleston.

The military men on board highly complimented the South Carolinians on their shooting in this, their first attempt. They said it was well done; that all which was needed was a little more range, which they probably could have obtained in a few minuted. Their line was perfect; and the opinion is expressed that some one had charge of the guns who understood his business. 'It was very good sport for them,' remarked one of the officers, to shoot at us, and there was nothing to trouble them. They had it all their own way. But when Uncle Sam gets a man-of-war in the channel, throwing shells into that sandhill, they will learn the difference."

Two guns were employed; the smaller, it is believed, a twelve pounder, and the larger a thirty-two pounder. This, however, is only conjecture. Whatever their size, they were well manned. They were fired rapidly and with a will. One of the officers hazarded a joke soon after we left the Charleston harbor. 'The people of Charleston,' remarked the officer, 'pride themselves on their hospitality; but it exceeds my expectations. They gave us several *balls* before we landed.'

It is believed that if the South Carolinians had not made a mistake we should have partaken of their hospitality, whatever it may be, as prisoners. If the battery on Morris Island had waited ten minutes more before firing we should have been completely at their mercy. It was only necessary for them to wait until we were within range of the guns of Fort Moultrie, and escape would have been impossible. So that, had it not been for this new and unexpected battery on Morris Island, and its premature firing, we should inevitably have fallen into the hands of the enemy, if we had escaped shooting and drowning. Although we had a surgeon on board, he had no instruments or medical stores.

It is believed that the cutter which was in tow of the steamboat was the Wm. Aiken, which was treacherously surrounded to the Carolinians by their commander.

We crossed the Charleston bar, outward bound, about nine o'clock. There was then a consultation as to our future movements. The impossibility of entering the harbor and landing at Fort Sumpter was sufficiently apparent. We had no instructions except to go to Fort Sumpter, and it was decided that the only thing to be done was to put back to New York as soon as possible.

DEGRADED CONDITION OF ITALY.—A lady writing from Naples, says:

Italy this part of it particularly, is so deaced, so wicked, that every body fears that Garibaldi's work will all be lost. The church has trodden these poor people into dust. We are told over and over again by those who have lived here for years, that a more wretched people than the Neapolitans can hardly be imagined. The oppressor and the oppressed, each, are lost to all sense of truth or uprightness. I never saw such wretched looking object in all my life. You in America, can have no idea of it. They are lazy, poor, and perfectly disgusting. We never go out but we are surrounded by them. This part of Italy is so fertile, and the climate so charming, 'tis to make his noble soul sad to see the divine so nearly extinct in these, "his children."

A very loquacious lady offered to bet her husband five dollars she would not speak a word for a week. "Done!" cried the delighted husband, instantly putting down the money, which the lady as soon took up and put into her pocket, observing naively that she would secure it until the bet was decided. "Why," said the husband, "I have won it already;" and required her to pay over. "Not at all," said the lady; "you are mistake in the time—I mean the week after I am buried!" The lady went a shopping that same afternoon. [Thunder!]

THE GRAVE.—It buries every error—covers every defect—extinguishes every resentment. From its peaceful bosom spring none but fond regrets and tender recollection. Who can look down upon the grave of an enemy and not feel a compunctious throb that he should have warred with the poor handful of dust that lies mouldering before him.

A German Democrat of McGregor met one of the greatest republican orators on the streets and remarked, "well,——you have been talking about restoring the country to its situation under the fathers of the Republic. You ought to be satisfied now you have got it back to the state of Revolution. Our currency bid fair to be worth just about as much as the Continental fund of 1778!"

Bits.—In a cold day of winter, when a horse's bits are full of frost, always warm them thoroughly before placeing them in the mouth. Not to do this is very cruel. Touch your tongue or even a wet finger to a very cold piece of iron and you can appreciate the importance of this hint. It may be a little trouble to do it, but it should be done. The frost may be taken out conveniently by placing the bits in water. Ohio Cultivator.

Save the pence and the pounds will take care of themselves.

The ripest fruit often grows on walls the most rough.

A Washington Irving souvenir medal is being got up in New York.

Those who walk fastest in going to dinner, often walk slowest in going back to work.

It is great deal better to say less than half what you think, than to think only half what you say.

Why cannot the Emperor Napoleon insure his life? Because no one can be found who can make out his policy.

A Portugese giant, represented to be upwards of eight feet high, has arrived at Madrid, and is about to be exhibited.

The sermon of father Gavazzi, Garibaldi's eccentric preacher, have been published in Paris in book form.

Good temper is like a sunny day it sheds a brightness over everything; it is the sweetener of toil and the soother of disquietude.

The unpublished works and correspondence of Alexis de Tocqueville, by his friend the count de Beaumont, have just issued from the press, in two volumes.

The Emperor Napoleon creates a great sensation driving on the Bois de Boulogne in his favorite phaeton drawn by Vermont trotting horses. The horses attract about as much attention as the driver.

An advocate having gained a suit for a poor young lady who was very ugly, she remarked: "I have nothing to pay you with, but my heart." hand it over to the Clerk, if you please. I wish no fee for myself," he replied.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

Lawrence University.

Lowell, Mass., January, 1861.

Editor of Wisconsin State Journal:

DEAR SIR.—As you reside at the Capital City of Wisconsin, where the State University is situated and till recently have resided in the neighborhood of the Lawrence University, at Appleton, Wisconsin, I wish to ask for the public through your paper, some information relating to the claims of the latter.

The claim of this institution of learning is presented in New England as being highly entitled to public assistance to the amount of eighty or one hundred thousand dollars.

This claim comes before the East commended by your Governor as well entitled and highly deserving this aid and is also strongly indorsed by the best men in the land both East and West.

The Presidents of Harvard, Brown and Yale Colleges as well as the Bishop and Clergy of the Protestant Episcopal and Methodist Episcopal churches unite in the strongest commendation of this claim, as well as Unitarians, and all others, in language as follows:

"*It has already accomplished great things* and only needs larger funds and increased accommodations in order to its becoming one of the most important sentries of Christian light and knowledge in our Western country.—*Bishop Clark, Protestant Episcopal.*

"*This* institution is one of great importance and something should be done speedily to help it at *this present time*, the call is great upon all Christians to do something for this object."—*President Woolsey and Ex-President Day of Yale College.*

Hon. A. A. Lawrence who has munificently given to establish and sustain this University from its origin in sums varying from $1,000 to $10,000, corroborates the same as follows:

"From a personal knowledge of the history of this University and of its influence during the past ten years, I consider it to be the means of *untold usefulness* in our Western country, the same amount expended here in the older States would avail but little."

The Boston Journal has an article in which it says:

"It has most worthily fulfilled its mission, having sent out more Teachers and Ministers during the time of its existence than any other institution in the State. The present movement contemplates the erection of the buildings consumed by fire, and the further endowment of $50,000; this done, the different chairs endowed, Lawrence University would occupy the position in the North-West that Harvard University does in Massachusetts.

"The amount of $83,000 wanted now, might be easily supplied if our citizens would realize the *importance* of this enterprise. We trust these appeals will be heeded. When a Unitarian clergyman joins with the Methodist in laboring for an institution founded by a Unitarian and endowed by an Episcopalian, the confidence of the community cannot be withheld. It is rare that so truly a Christian enterprise, sanctioned by every patriotic consideration is brought to our doors, we sincerely hope that it will be heartily responded to by all liberal men."

Now sir, as we in the East, cannot question the justness or importance of this claim upon Eastern philanthropists, and while some of our liberal men have responded to this application in amounts, varying from $100 to $10,000. We desire to know if Wisconsin cannot contribute from her resources of lands an amount equal to the amount asked for from *individuals* in the East.

But little doubt but that Prof. R. Smith, through whose efficiency the University was founded, and is *now* being endowed, will succeed in securing the amount required from the East; but *we ask* is not this University, that has by individual enterprise and benevolence, *accomplished* so much, entitled to *State* consideration and *assistance* as well as your State University?

INQUIRER.

REMARKS.

The above inquiry opens an important field and touches a subject worthy the consideration of the people of the State. There can be no question but a proper use of the means now lying inert might secure to Wisconsin the advantages of educational institutions of the highest rank.

Our State University, amply endowed by the munificence of the general government, and under the fostering care of our Legislature, must soon take position among the first Universities of the land. But this occupies a distinct field, and by no means covers the ground or is adequate to the wants of all portions of the State. Individual energy and denominational enterprise have originated other institutions under the control of private boards, which are seeking to provide advantages adequate to the wants of all classes of the people and all portions of the State. Among these, none has more rapidly surmounted the obstacles incident to the foundation of these institutions than the Lawrence University, at Appleton.

We have been cognizant of its history and a personal witness of its pioneer struggles, residing in its immediate vicinity. It has suffered from local and personal conflicts, and has sometimes been subject to the control of a less liberal and more bigoted policy than should characterize the government of educational institutions; but as it has secured age and strength and assistance from the friends of science and education, it has rapidly surmounted these and risen to a position which entitles it to the confidence and regard of the people of the State, and is a matter of just pride to all interested in the character of Wisconsin.

Under the persevering industry and energy of the Rev. Reeder Smith, assisted by the munificence of liberal men in New England, the foundations of Lawrence University have been laid broad and deep, and the superstructure has risen rapidly and with a stability unsurpassed by any of our local colleges; and the measure of its usefulness will now be determined only by its means and facilities to meet the wants of the people.

The re-election of Rev. Edward Cooke, D. D., to the Presidency of this University is a just tribute of respect for his rare ability for such a position, as well as a ground of confidence to the public that talent and ability is appreciated.

We are glad to notice that the institution receives such favorable consideration at the hands of the philantropists of New England and we have no doubt but their confidence will be fully redeemed by the character of the Institution, and that it will be responded to by the people of the State with alacrity.

As to the inquiry whether the Legislature will or can afford it further aid and assistance in its upward progress, we can only say that no subject receives more immediate consideration at the hands of our Legislature than that of Education, and its policy has always been to the utmost of its power to elevate and establish the character of our educational institutions, whether in the hands of private corporations or of the State.

In regard to the intimation of assisting by a grant of lands, we are not sufficiently qualified for an intelligent reply. That the Swamp lands might with propriety be disposed of to assist in this direction we have no doubt. That they are amply sufficient for all such demands after securing the conditions of the grant, we have little question; and that such a proposition laid before the Legislature would meet with favor we cannot doubt. Whether the detail of such a proposition could be so matured as to secure the aid of all or relieve it of local and personal hostility, can only be determined by an effort, and the submission of a plan by those immediately interested.

Appleton Crescent.

CITY OF APPLETON,

Saturday, - - - - - - January 26. 1861.

The Circuit Judgeship.

We are happy to know that our remarks, some time since, against the secret effort in the Southern portion of this Judicial District, to create a sectional strife for the Circuit Judgeship, have met with a favorable response from the public. No more unfortunate result could be attained than to unite Winnebago county in favor of EDWIN WHEELER, or any other worthy man, upon an election of this character, no matter what the result, feelings of sectional animosity would be engendered which years could not wholly efface.

We are also happy to know that the course heretofore pursued in this section of the State, from the period of our admission in the Union to the present time, will undoubtedly be pursued by the great body of the Electors of the Tenth Judicial Circuit at the approaching April Election; viz. the choice of a person for Judge without regard to party bias or partisan nomination.

The Hon. S. R. COTTON, the present incumbent, is a candidate for re-election. His past official services are well known to all, and in this County, at least he has many ardent friends.

E. HOLMES ELLIS, of Green Bay, and EDWIN WHEELER of Oshkosh, both able Attorneys and worthy men, are also candidates.

The Hon MORGAN L. MARTIN, whose name is as familiar as a household word to the thousands who dwell in the River Valley, has many warm friends who desire him to come before the people for the Judgeship, but we do not know whether he will accept or decline the honor.

Such is the present posture of the Circuit Judgeship.

A Bad Movement.

A bill is pending in the Legislature to provide that Appeals from the County Board shall be taken to the next Annual County Board instead of the Circuit Court.

That bill ought to be defeated; it would operate very unjustly toward claimants against Counties, for the reason that in four cases out of five, a decided majority of the Supervisors are elected from year to year. Such is the case in this County, and in others we know of. The scheme looks too much like having a Judge decide an Appeal taken from his own order or judgement. Let the bill be killed at once; because he would be a useless waste of time and expense to have the Board rehear and determine the multitude of petty appeals which would thus fall.

The Circuit Judgeship.

MORGAN L. MARTIN.

SIR: As the time is approaching for the election of a Judge for the 10th Judicial Circuit, it is reasonable to present a candidate for that office. We have thought of yourself as one whom we would cheerfully recommend to the *constituency* of said Circuit for the office.

You will oblige us by signifying at as early a day as practicable whether you will allow your name to be used in the canvass as a candidate, and would be willing to accept the office if elected.

For at Walker, Ira M. Cunningham, C. P. Illingsworth, R. L. Mason, Geo. W. Peck, R. P. Eaton, A. A. Sentell, J. W. Garner, Jr., H. W. Wheeler, Rob't Smith, A. L. Smith, Paul Fox, Thos. N. Armstrong, E. G. Goff, Jonas Irwin, C. G. Adkins, Charles Pfennigs, Theodore Conkey, and many others.

Appleton, Jan. 12, 1861.

Judge Howe has at last reached the pinnacle of his ambition, the place for which he has toiled, suffered, and sacrificed for these many years. He succeeds Mr. DOOLITTLE as U. S. Senator from Wisconsin from and after March 4th. Judge Howe is a man of unquestioned ability, and no matter what we may think of his political heresies and inconsistencies, he will take the lead of the Wisconsin delegation and reflect honor on the State. The retiring Senator, Charles Durkee, is without doubt a very good man, but without any other fitness for public station. Gov. Randall withdrew from the list of candidates for the Shanghai caucus nomination, and threw his strength for Judge Howe, thus securing Howe's nomination over Washburn, whose sole recommendations for the place, consisted first, in his wealth, and, secondly, in the fact that he was the choice of Bowie Knife Potter and like rotten hearted politicians.

A Severe Blow.—It is understood that the election of Judge HOWE is an effectual squelcher on the hopes and aspirations of Mr. A. B. JACKSON of this city for an appointment as Register at Menasha, and that Mr. DUCHMAN, of Menasha, having secured the "Howe influence," will carry off the prize. This is very ungenerous treatment to Mr. JACKSON, who has made more speeches, done more tramping, planning and scheming, and sacrificed more time, than the balance of the leaders of the great undiluted Shanghai party to promote, defend and maintain irrepressible Nullification nonsense in Wisconsin. We tender our sympathy to the distressed, and repeat, its decidedly ungenerous.

Dr. Charles Jewett, a somewhat noted temperance lecturer will spend several weeks in this State the present winter, giving temperance lectures.

The following is a list of the members of the Legislature of 1861—Republicans in Roman, Democrats in *Italics*:

THE SENATE.

1st District—L. H. Cary, of Sheboygan.
2d — Decker, of Kewaunee.
3d — Conning, of Ozaukee.
4th — Wilson, of Washington.
5th — Austin, of Milwaukee.
6th — Ennis, of Milwaukee.
7th — L. Utley, of Racine.
8th — Bennett, of Kenosha.
9th — J. S. Kingston, of Juneau.
10th — D. W. Washington, of Waukesha.
11th — S. C. Bean, of Dane.
12th — O. Bartlett, of Walworth.
13th — *Naman Cole*, of La Fayette.
14th — Chas. K. Gill, of Jefferson.
15th — L. W. Joiner, of Iowa.
16th — Noah H. Virgin, of Grant.
17th — E. A. Foot, of Rock.
18th — A. I. Bennett, of Rock.
19th — R. J. Sweet, of Calumet.
20th — E. L. Phillips, of Fond du Lac.
21st — H. O. Draper, of Winnebago.
22d — *Benj. Hirshheimer*, of Dodge.
23d — E. Montgomery, of Jefferson.
24th — J. W. Stewart, of Green.
25th — G. W. Hasheen, of Columbia.
26th — *John B. Parish*, of Dane.
27th — E. H. Brown, of Waupaca.
28th — E. B. Cox, of St. Croix.
29th — C. S. Kelsey, of Marquette.
30th — R. E. Hutchinson, of Crawford.

ASSEMBLY.

Adams and Juneau—O. B. Leonard.
Brown—P. S. Pors.
Calumet—Le Roy Graves.
Columbia—R. W. Emery, Nathan Hazen, J. W. Bonney.
Crawford and Grant—D. L. Johnson.
Dane—S. W. Graves, W. H. Chandler, E. W. Dwinnel, F. R. Huff, *Dominick O'Malley*, David Atwood.
Dodge—*Peter Pluers, Jacob Rudolph*, David N. Miner, G. W. Ely, C. H. Ritts, J. A. Williams.
Door, Kewaunee, &c.—W. S. Shiley.
Fond du Lac—C. F. Homenway, B. H. Bettis, Sylvan Newton, *J. W. Hall, Andrew Shindler*.
Green—Henry L. Massey, Hunter Robbins, J. G. Clark, Jared Warner, *Joseph Harris*.
Green—James Campbell, O. J. White.
Green Lake—Alva Filas.
Iowa—Amasa Cobb, F. G. Hicks.
Jefferson, Dodge, &c.—C. R. Johnson.
Jefferson—*Truman Prentice*, H. R. Willard, J. D. Petrie, *Simon Hauge, Sheridan M. Chase*.
La Crosse and Monroe—L. E. Massmore.
Lafayette—L. J. Pullen, *T. C. L. Mackey, E. C. Beardsley*.
Racine—M. Frank, Warren Lindsey.
Manitowoc—J. L. Foster, Joseph Stevenson.
Marquette—E. S. Buck.
Milwaukee—*Robert Harvey, Geo. Albert, Edward Kemp*, Catherine, John Ruger, *Carl Wendt, John Hawkins, Wm Pierce, James Kirmmerer*.
Ozaukee—*A. B. Evarts*.
Pepin—*W. H. Rowe, W. P. Opitz*.
Pierce, Dunn, &c.—Rodman Palmer.
Portage, Marathon, &c.—O. Chrisman.
Racine—Gilbert Knapp, O. C. Monroe, Simon Bradford, S. D. Chapman.
Rock—S. S. Northrop, B. F. Cory, Alex Graham, A. W. Sloan, Jam. Kirkpatrick.
St. Croix—Hiram Bailey.
Sauk—Marcena Pomeroy, John Dorr.
Sheboygan—*John Gee, John Bradlemeyer, Carl W. Hoeppner*.
St. Croix—John Comstock.
Walworth—T. Wilkinson, Francis Smith, C. D. Long, Warren Spencer.
Washington—G. F. Fisher, Nathan Parker, *Th. Schultz*.
Winnebago—H. A. Yeomans, D. Cottrell, *W. H. Thomas*, Isaac Lain, Marcus Gilbert.
Washburn—*H. W. Webber*.
Wyandotte—*C. P. Crosby*.
Waukesha—*Curtis Reed*, Philetus Sawyer, Arminé Pickett.

RECAPITULATION.

SENATE.—22 Republicans, 8 Democrats.
HOUSE.—70 Republicans, 27 Democrats.
Republican majority on joint ballot, 57.

Circuit Court.—A call appears in our columns to-day, upon the Hon. MORGAN L. MARTIN, of Green Bay, requesting him to become a candidate for Circuit Judge. Since the call has been handed in, we hear that Mr. Martin has consented to stand the canvass. Mr. Martin is one of the oldest lawyers in the State, having practiced, we belive, as early as 1823 in the Michigan Territorial Courts then held here, and is one of the most estimable men in the land.

Election of U. S. Senator.

Madison, Jan. 23.—Timothy O. Howe, of Green Bay, the Republican caucus nominee, was elected U. S. Senator in joint convention of the two Houses of the Legislature to day. The vote was, Howe 92; H. S. Palmer, of Milwaukee, Dem., 34. Mr. Palmer was the Democratic nominee.

Foreign Arrival.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The steamer Arago brings London papers of the 9th, and $383,000 in specie.

Gaeta, 5.—Shells thrown by the Sardinians penetrated to the room over that occupied by the King. His ministers insist that he shall remove his quarters.

Shells reached the central Hospital.

Constantinople, 2.—Hungarian and Polish Garibaldian volunteers are arriving at Perawn their way to Danubian principalities.

Vienna, Wednesday.—The Emperor proclaims a very comprehensive amnesty for Hungary, Transylvania, Croia and Slavonia.

The general affairs of the Bank of France were discouraging. The American panic effected France equally with England.

Rome, 5.—Placards were posted exhorting the Romans to avoid the arrival of the Sardinian troops. The Neapolitans were ordered home.—A deposit of arms has been discovered in the Gore Appio.

Washington Matters.

Washington, Jan 23.—Suspicion has been excited in official circles here relative to the manufacturing of Chicopel and elsewhere in Massachusetts of a battery of James' rifled cannon for South Carolina, and believed to be designed for the reduction of Fort Sumpter. Measures will be adopted to verify the facts and arrest the treasonable work.

Bills are being prepared by the military and Naval Committees of the House and by the Committee on Ways and Means, for immediately placing the country on a war footing. The President will be authorized to call for the enlistment of volunteers and a considerable number of war steamers will be forthwith ordered to be constructed.

Louisiana Secession Convention.

Baton Rouge, Jan. 21—The members of the convention are crowding in town. The secession sentiments prevail. Various reports are in circulation regarding the coming troops from the North.

Independence, Jan. 22.

The New Mexican mail, with dates to Dec. 31, arrived here this evening, bringing all back mails. News important from the plains.

About 18 days ago, Major Crittenden with his command from Fort Union, came across a large band of Kiowas, near Simon Springs, and a battle ensued. Fifty Indians and their notorious chief Saptauk were killed. They burned one hundred lodges and took all their ponies, provisions, &c. None of Crittenden's command were even wounded.

Weather pleasant to Council Grove; from there snow very deep.

New York, Jan. 22.

Thirty cases of muskets, containing two dozen each, and a considerable quantity of powder and ball, was seized by the police on board the Monticello, when leaving this p. m. for Savannah.

Fifty U. S. troops were brought to Fort Hamilton from West Point to-day.

Providence, R. I. Jan. 22.

The Senate to-day passed a bill to repeal the Personal Liberty Law—21 to 9 in the House. The subject was warmly discussed and postponed till Thursday.

New York, Jan. 22.—A dispatch to the Times regarding the secession of Georgia has struck a melancholy blow to the hopes of Maryland. If Virginia secedes, and Congress passes no compromise soon, the people are preparing to convene a convention and withdraw before the 4th of March. She will follow the lead of Virginia, however.

It is understood that the Governor will call a convention if Virginia withdraws.

The Daily *Northwestern* of Saturday last, says yesterday eight car loads of flour, and to-day, twelve, were brought from Neenah.

Thirty-three guns were to be fired today (we write at an early hour) in honor of the election of Judge Howe for U S Senator. It is regarded as a conservative success, and men of all parties in the city rejoice at it. The fund raised for firing the guns has been subscribed by democrats as well as republicans.—*Wis.*

Proceedings of the Common Council.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Saturday, Jan. 5th, 1861—7 P. M.

Council met pursuant to Charter. Present his Hon. Mayor Bateman, Alds. Ming, Jewett, Steffen and Kittredge.

Minutes of preceding meetings read and approved.

The following accts were then presented and referred to com. on finance:

No. 2[illegible], 1st ward fund J G Brownell $2 50; 208, do M Preston 2 50; 209, do E W White 1 00; 210, do Peter White 1 00; 211, 2d ward fund Lewis Lashway 2 25; 212, do C D Pease 1 50; 213, M H Lyon 6 12; 214, 3d ward fund H W White 2 00; 215, do Jas H Orr 1 50; 216, do Hanson Jones 2 50; 217, do L Steffen 5 00; 218, do H L Moore 2 50; 219, do E S Farmer 2 00; 220, do M H Bowen 1 75; 221, do H Lyon 6 12; 222, do G Cox 1 00; 223, road fund Ryan & Co 2 25; do 224, W C Cook 4 25; do 225, John Jewett Jr 5 00; 226, road fund E S Turner 1 00; 227, on G G Adkins 8 37; 228, do L Brown 10 50; 229, do Moses Miller 1 12; 230, do Thos Hoy 1 12; 231, do Benjamin Fox 3 50; 232, do M H Lyon 12 75; 233, do Thos Hoy 1 12; 234, poor fund Ann Coffin 13 40; 235, do M Preston 1 50; 236, do Thomas Hanna, Jr 2 00; 237, do Henry Otto 2 00; 238, do N & C Plumby 14 45; 239, do M Preston 3 75; 240, do Robt S Bateman 1 50; 241, do Pitney Bros 2 00; 242, do Frances Jackson 13 12; 243, do Mary A Tilden 2 00.

Com on finance reported back the following acc'ts, and recommend to allow as charged:

No 244, 2d ward fund D Hastings $2 50; 245, do D H Smith 2 50; 246, do L Strong 3 75; 247, do J P Pierce 2 80; 248, do H Z Smith 3 00; 249, 3d ward fund D H Smith 3 00; 250, do H Sam 3 00; 251, do L Strong 2 25; 252, road fund M H Lyon 13 81; 253, poor fund P White 3 00; 254, road fund H Green 5 25; 255, do H Allen 23 92.

And the report was adopted.

On motion to allow and appropriate the several sums the yeas and nays were called with the following result: Ming, Jewett, Steffen, Kittredge—4 voted aye; in the neg. none.

Com on finance reported back acc't No. 152, 3d ward Moses Miles $24 06, and recommend to allow as charged. Report adopted.

Ald Elliott came in and took his seat.

On motion to appropriate the amt the yeas and nays were called with the following result: Ming, Jewett, Elliott, Steffen and Kittredge—5 voted aye; neg none.

Com on finance reported back the following acc'ts and recommend to allow as charged.

No 267, 1st ward fund J H Broomell $2 50; 268, do M Preston 2 50; 269, do E W White 1 00; 270, do Peter White 1 00; 271, 2d ward fund Lewis Lashway 2 25; 272, do C D Pease 1 50; 273, M H Lyon 6 12; 274, 3d ward fund H W White 2 00; 275, do Jas H Orr 1 50; 276, do Hanson Jones 2 50; 277, do L Steffen 5 00; 278, do H L Moore 2 50; 279, do E S Farmer 2 00; 280, do M H Bowen 1 75; 281, do H Lyon 6 12; 282, do G Cox 1 00; 283, road fund Ryan & Co 2 25; 284, do 285, W C Cook 4 25; 286, do John Jewett Jr 5 00; 287, road fund E S Turner 1 00; 288, on G G Adkins 8 37; 289, do L Brown 10 50; 290, do Moses Miller 1 12; 291, do Thos Hoy 1 12; 292, do M H Lyon 12 75; 293, do Benjamin Fox 3 50; 294, do M H Lyon 12 75; 295, do Robt S Bateman 1 50; 296, do Pitney Bros 2 00; 297, do Frances Jackson 13 12; 298, do Mary A Tilden 2 00.

Report adopted.

On motion to appropriate the several sums, the ayes and nays were called with the following result: Ming, Jewett, Elliott, Steffens and Kittredge—5 voted aye; in the neg none.

Com on finance reported back acct No 214, 3d ward fund, H W White 2 00, and recommend to allow at 1 00. Report adopted.

On motion to appropriate the yeas and nays were called with the following result: Ming, Jewett, Elliott, Steffen and Kittredge 5 voted aye; in the neg none.

Com on finance reported back acct No 248, 3d ward fund, Johnston, $5 to be paid on the table; and the report was adopted.

On motion to appropriate to Bates & Williamson one hundred and twenty-five dollars from the road fund, being the balance in full on contract for building bridge at College Avenue ravine, the yeas and nays were called with the following result: Jackson, Ming, Jewett, Steffen and Kittredge—5 voted aye; in the neg none.

Communication from Ryan & Co presented by Ald Ming.

On motion the the same was laid on the table.

The following resolution by Ald Jewett:

Resolved, That the bridge com be and hereby are authorized to receive proposals for making repairs on the river bridge in the 2d ward, so far as they may deem necessary, and that such repairs be so made as to secure the construction of such portion of said bridge as it may be necessary, to build anew in the same manner in all respects that portion thereof, constructed by A B Evarts under his contract with the city; and that the com. may let the contract therefor; and the same was adopted.

On motion Council adjourned, to Wednesday, Jan. 16, '61, at 7 p. m.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Wednesday, Jan. 16, '61—7 p. m.

Council met pursuant to adjournment; present his Hon., the mayor, Ald Jackson, Ming, Jewett and Kittredge.

The following accts were presented and referred to com on finance.

No 251, 1st ward fund Ryan & Co $2 25; 252, 2d ward fund Ryan & Co 11 62; 253, 3d ward fund 13 50; 254, do Ryan & Co 2 25; 255, do J P Buck 4 13; 256, do J P Buck 1 50; 257, do gen'l fund Ryan & Co 47 14; 258, poor fund N Davis 3 50; 259, do Shaw & Tompkins 5 50.

Communication from Jas H Orr was read and on motion laid on the table.

Com on finance reported back the following accts and recommend to allow as charged:

No 260, 1st ward fund Ryan & Co $2 25; 261, 2d ward fund Ryan & Co 11 62; 262, 3d ward fund Ryan & Co 11 62; 263, do J P Buck 1 50; 264, do gen'l fund Ryan & Co 47 14; 265, poor fund N Davis 3 50; 266, do Shaw & Tompkins 5 50.

On motion to adopt the report and appropriate the several sums the yeas and nays were called with the following result: Jackson, Ming, Jewett, Kittredge—4 voted aye; in the neg none.

On motion the Council proceeded to cancel city orders presented by the City Treasurer.

During the cancellation, on motion Council adjourned until Friday, Jan. 18, at 6½ p. m.

J. S. BECK, City Clerk.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Wednesday, Jan. 18th, '61—6½ p. m.

Council met pursuant to adjournment; present his Hon., the mayor, Ald Jackson, Ming, Jewett and Kittredge.

The following accounts were then presented:

No 26[illegible], 2d ward fund Lewis Lashway		$2 00
No 2[illegible]	Jas M Painney	1 00

On motion rules suspended and accts allowed.

On motion to appropriate the above sums, the yeas and nays were called with the following result: Jackson, Ming, Jewett and Kittredge—4 voted aye; in the neg none.

Ald Elliott came in and took his seat.

On motion Board reconsidered the cancellation of orders, until the following auts were cancelled as follows:

1st ward fund [illegible]; 2d ward fund $317 51; 3d ward fund $[illegible]; road fund $[illegible]; poor fund $[illegible]; gen'l fund $[illegible]; bridge fund $[illegible]; contingent fund $2 00; old river bridge fund $2 00; College Avenue ravine fund $[illegible].

On motion the petition and bill of Jas H Orr was taken from the table.

It was moved and seconded to disallow the same, pending the motion, it was moved and carried to lay the same on the table

The following resolution by Ald Jewett:

Resolved, That the City Clerk be and hereby is authorized to give the City Treasurer a receipt for the amt of orders presented by him, and cancelled as above.

And the same was adopted.

On motion Council adjourned.

J. S. BECK, City Clerk.

Special Notices.

THE AMERICAN MEDICAL AND TOILET RECEIPT BOOK.

This book contains hundreds and thousands for making all the most valuable medical preparations in complete Recipes and full and explicit directions for making all the most popular and useful cosmetics, Perfumes, Dyes, Hair Restoratives, and all Toilet articles. If you are suffering with any chronic disease—if you wish a beautiful complexion, a fine head of hair, a smooth face, a clear skin, a luxuriant beard or moustache—or if you wish to know anything and everything in the Medical and Toilet line, you should, by all means, peruse a copy of this book. For full particulars, and a sample of the book for perusal, (free), address the publisher,

T. F. CHAPMAN,
No. 821 Broadway, New York

29m3

The Great Female Medicine.

The functionary operations peculiar to the weaker sex, are invariably performed without pain or inconvenience by the use of Madison's Mountain Herb Pills. They are the safest and surest medicine for all the diseases incidental to females of all ages, and more efficacious so in its effects. Ladies who wish to enjoy health should always have these pills. They remove all obstructions, purify the blood and give to the side full, beautiful, clear and healthful look so quickly admired in a beautiful and healthy woman.—At certain periods these pills are an invaluable accompaniment. From one to four should be taken each day, until relief is obtained. A few doses, occasionally, will keep the system so healthy, and the blood so pure, that diseases cannot enter the body. Madison's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Medicine dealers.

From the Boston Literary Gazette.

Prof Wood's Hair Restorative.

It deserves to be called one of the greatest discoveries of the age, as it not only turns hair back to its original color, but removes all dandruff from the scalp and cures cutaneous irritations, and is a stimulant and tonic to the organs necessary to supply nutriment and coloring matter to the hair. It removes the causes which tend to turn the hair gray; it prevents the hair from falling off, and brings it out where the hair is bald.

CAUTION.—Beware of worthless imitations, as several are already in the market, called by different names. Do none unless the words (Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, Depot St. Louis, Mo., and New York,) are blown in the bottle. Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers, also by all Fancy and Toilet Goods Dealers in the United States and Canada.

Richmond, Jefferson Co., Ill., 1856.

Dr. S. T. W. SANFORD: Dear Sir: I am here on my native stump ground, and feel myself under great obligation to your medicine for bringing me here, fitted for active service. I have used it myself and given it to my family, and have found it to be all that it is recommended to be—a specific for Headache and Dyspepsia, and Jaundice. I have used it freely, and used it all; but am afraid if I have its effects in Fever and Ague Respectfully yours, &c. REV. L. R. LOCKWOOD.

Wisconsin Testimonial.

Manchester, Green Lake Co., Wis., August 8th, 1859.

DR. C. W. ROBACK—Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I was afflicted with a difficulty of breathing, and it would many times prostrate me. I was advised to try your Scandinavian Blood Pills and Blood Purifier, and my brother obtained some of your agent here, Mr. G. N. Darby, which I used thoroughly. I am now so much better than I have been for the last three years, and would recommend your Medicines to all similarly afflicted.

Very respectfully yours,
July corny IUDO RANDALL.

See advertisement in another column.

To Consumptives.

The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
27x5y Williamsburgh, Kings County, New York.

Correspondence.

For the Appleton Crescent.

APPLETON, January 22, 1861.

SIR—Being on a shopping tour with my wife, I called into P. WHITE'S STORE, after having been in several others, and here I found most everything I wanted, and many things a little cheaper than at any other place, and I thought I would get you to tell my neighbors what I saw there, as people must look into the Crescent if they want to be posted:

Jack-Knives and Scissors, Tobacco and Screws, Dried Apples and Currants, and Raisins too; Fine and coarse Salt in barrels and sacks, Gimlets and Corkscrews, Hammers and Tacks; Hay-Knives and Crow-Bars that never were broke, With plenty of Sugar, Molasses and Soap; Fine Chewing and course, Draw-Teeth and Saw, Gloves and Lamp Oil, Boots and Shoes; Chickens and Codfish, Glass, Nails and Herring, Sheeting and Sugering, Scoop-Shovels and Denims; Pepper and Tea, Coffee, Ginger and Oats, 2nd Accounts and as many old Notes; Rowe's Wafers and Butter, Hats, Cotton & Gauze, Lard, Flannel and Allspice, besides Cotton Batts; Fish, Nails and Rice, Pies, Nutmegs and Flour, Walk in, I can buy no cheaper elsewhere; Brass Gimlets, Points, Stockings, Lasts & Spades, And here is the place if you're cash for to trade.

YOU WANT IT,

YOUR WIFE WANTS IT,

YOUR CHILDREN WANT,

IT WILL CERTAINLY SAY,

AND YOU WOULD HAVE IT,

IF

you only knew how USEFUL, how INSTRUCTIVE, and how ENTERTAINING it is.

We refer to that best, that *largest*, most *instructive*, most *beautiful*, and yet *cheapest* journal in the world for the FIRESIDE, for the FARM, and for the GARDEN, viz: the

American Agriculturist

You want it, because it contains so very many new and useful directions, hints and suggestions about all kinds of out door work in the field, in the garden, on the little plot of ground, about Domestic Animals, etc., etc. The *Agriculturist* is not a stale rehash of theoretical stuff, such as comes from one paper to another, but is filled with useful and new practical information, every word of which is reliable because prepared by honest, practical WORKING MEN, who know what they write about.

Each volume contains *many hundreds of useful hints* and it is certain that many of these alone will each be worth to you more than a dollar. As an example, a subscriber writes: "I cultivated 5 hundred more per acre on 2 acres in 1859 which, (or in all 10 hundred) *simply from a hint* I received in the volume given to by *Agriculturist*." ... *Another* says he obtained an extra yield of 11 bushels of corn (or more on a 15 acre field, and which was extra cost for chunk, by applying one hint from the *Agriculturist*. *Another*, (a villager,) says he got $50 worth extra of good garden vegetables, which he attributes solely to the timely hints in the *Agriculturist*, which told him from time to time what to do, how to do it, and when to do it. Thousands of others have derived other advantages. You cannot afford to try the paper a year, at a cost of only $1. If you do, you can have, *free of cost*, a portrait of the *choicest* of all horses, which the Publisher will distribute among his subscribers the present winter.

Your Wife wants the *Agriculturist*, because it has a large amount of valuable and really useful information about all kinds of household work, from garret to cellar. Give her the benefit of this paper for a year. You will find your home made better, and money saved.

Your Children want the *Agriculturist*, for it contains a very interesting, useful, and entertaining department for YOUTH and CHILDREN, which will be of great value to their minds and hearts.

The above are truthful statements, that will be cheerfully attested by nearly a hundred thousand of the present readers of the *Agriculturist*. You are invited to try a single volume of the *Agriculturist*, which will cost only one dollar, and abundantly pay. Try it for 1861. (Vol. 20.)

ORANGE JUDD,
Publisher, 41 Park Row, New York.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE AND HARPER'S WEEKLY.

The Publishers have the pleasure of announcing that HARPER'S MAGAZINE for the ensuing year will contain new stories by

THACKERAY (the Author of ADAM BEDE) and that in the next number (Nov. 21) of Harper's WEEKLY a new Novel by CHARLES DICKENS, entitled

Great Expectations,

will be commenced. Mr. Dickens's Tale will be richly illustrated by JOHN MCLENAN, Esq.

These Works will be printed from the Manuscripts and proof-sheets of the authors.

ALSO—Any person who remits FOUR DOLLARS to the publishers all prepaid, for Harper's Publications for one year, and who thus provides himself with the best reading of the day, published in a beautiful and attractive style, for a very small sum of money.

A Harper's Weekly will be sent gratuitously for one month—as a specimen—to any who applies for it. Specimen Numbers of the MAGAZINE will also be sent gratuitously.

Terms of Harper's Magazine.

One Copy for One Year	$3 00
Two Copies for One Year	5 00
Three Copies for One Year (each)	2 00
And an Extra Copy for the Club will be allowed for every Club of twenty.	

Terms of Harper's Weekly.

One Copy for Two Years	$4 00
One Copy for One Year	2 50
One Copy for Two Years	4 00
Five Copies for One Year	9 00
Twelve Copies for One Year	20 00
Twenty-five Copies for One Year	40 00
An Extra Copy will be allowed for every Club of Twenty Subscribers.	

HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers,
Franklin Square, New York.

EMPLOYMENT.

The undersigned are desirous of securing the services of a few Young Men to engage in a Travelling Agency, upon a salary of

Forty Dollars Per Month,

and all expenses paid. This is an opportunity seldom offered, and to those who merit the appellation of the hustlers, by strict attention to business, can rely upon constant employment for a term of years. For further particulars address

COBANT & DRAKE,
61 Main St. Atkinson depot, N. Y.

HEAR YE!

All persons having unwritten accounts with subscribers are requested to pay the same within thirty days, as after that time they will be left in the hands of Judge Aiken for collection.

Appleton, Jan'y 12, 1861. P. WHITE. 39

OUTAGAMIE COUNTY BANK.

APPLETON, WISCONSIN.

H. S. MARSH, Cashier. A. H. CRONKHITE, President. 1y1

COUNTY, CITY, and TOWN ORDERS for sale by P. WHITE.

Appleton, January 19th, 1860.

TOWN TREASURER'S RECEIPTS Just Printed and for sale cheaper than can be written, for sale at the CRESCENT OFFICE.

DEEDS and MORTGAGES, On hand at the Crescent Office

New Advertisement.

GEORGE M. SMITH,

DEALER IN

Books, Stationery, Wall and Curtain Paper,

Fancy Goods, Toys, Gilt Moulding, Perfumery, &c.

COLLEGE AVENUE, APPLETON.

"Sign of the Big Book!"

Would call attention to his present stock of goods, which consists in part as follows:

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

A good supply—new works added as soon as issued.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

All kinds used in this vicinity.

☞ *All Text Books supplied to Students at Lawrence University, on the most favorable terms.* ☜

ELEGANT GIFT BOOKS,

Bibles, all styles binding, Juvenile, and Toy books, Rewards, &c., suitable for Gifts to School Children.

STATIONERY,

A full and choice assortment constantly on hand.

WALL PAPER,

☞ *A Larger Stock, better Styles, and Lower Prices than can be found elsewhere in this part of the State.* ☜

CURTAINS AND FIXTURES.

GILT AND ROSEWOOD MOULDING.

Frames made to order with neatness and dispatch. Ladies Baskets, Work Boxes, Port Monaies, Port Folios, Card Cases, Tablets, Jewelry, Perfumes, &c., &c. Please come in and we will show you what we have succeeded in enumerate above.

Visitors from the surrounding towns are respectfully invited to call.

Appleton Bookstore, July 25th, 1860. GEO. M. SMITH.

BADGER

Furniture Establishment,

C. J. GEIGER, & Co.

WE ARE PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE ALL kinds of Household and office Furniture, and

CABINET WARE

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AS GOOD AS THE BEST AND CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST, AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

We will furnish retail dealers on the most reasonable terms. Give us a call. All orders filled with despatch. We will warrant every article, as we employ the most COMPETENT MECHANICS, and use the BEST OF MATERIALS.

WARE ROOMS

One Door west of the Edgerton Hotel, on College Avenue, where may be

Our Woodland Home.

See that your *Home Paper* is in *Every Family in Outagamie County.*

Chicago & N. W. R. R. Time Table.

Express train leaves Oshkosh at.....9.30 A. M.
" arrives at Chicago at.....6.45 P. M.
" leaves Chicago at.....12.15 P. M.
" arrives at Oshkosh at.....9.30 P. M.
Freight (passenger car attached)
leaves Oshkosh at.....6.00 P. M.
Arrives at.....4.00 P. M.

I. O. O. F.

Onomic Lodge, No. 47, hold their regular meetings at "Odd Fellow's Hall," on every Monday evening. Members of the "Fraternity" from abroad are cordially invited to come in, and with us
"In Communion sweet,
The hours employ."

W. C. COOK, N. G. E. ROSENKRANS, V. G.
JOHN ENNIS, R. S.

I. O. G. T.

Forest Lodge, No. 130, hold their regular meetings at Odd Fellow's Hall, every Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. Strangers, members of the Order, are respectfully invited to attend. (13
JEROME A. WATROUS, W. C. T.
PARK B. ELLIOTT, W. R. S.

See Sanford's Liver Invigorator, in another part of this paper.

See Miller's Hair Invigorator, in another part of this paper. 19y

NOTICE

Is hereby given to everybody, that hereafter we will pay no bills contracted on our account except on a written order from us. RYAN & CO.
Appleton, Dec. 22, 1860.

Post Offices in Outagamie Co.
A CORRECT LIST.

Appleton.....Little Chute,
Freedom.....Medina,
Greenville.....Shiocton,
Hortonville.....Smidersville,
Kaukauna.....Stephensville,
Lansing.....Sugar Bush,
Wakefield.

☞ In consequence of yesterday's mail failure, we are without the very latest news.

☞ We are indebted to Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, for Congressional favors.

☞ The January Term of the Circuit Court only occupied part of two days. No business of importance transacted.

LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY.—In reply to inquiries, we beg leave to state that the Winter Term of this institution will commence on the 16th day of Feb'y next.

☞ If any of our subscribers intend paying us in wood, they must bring it along now, or not at all. There! We want forty cords of it within two weeks.

Exemption.—We understand that an effort is being made to obtain the passage of a law to exempt from taxation all real estate donated to Colleges and Academies. We have no objection.

☞ UNCLE PETER addresses his many customers, and everybody else, through our columns to-day. There is philosophy in advertising and Mr. W. understands it. It is hardly necessary for us to ask any one to read his new advertisement, as its original style will warrant a reading by all.

☞ It is stated that the support of our poor costs this city not less than $1500 a year. Can it be possible? The present system of supporting the poor is shabby in the extreme. We ought to have a city Poor Farm, and we would not then have one-third as many poor.

☞ "Looker on," our last week's correspondent, has been berated somewhat by divers individuals for "meddling and interfering with one's private matters," &c. However, we hope the correspondent may survive these attacks "in the dark." The castigation administered by "Looker on" was deserved.

☞ Attention is asked to the prospectus of Harper's Magazine and Weekly. They are both valuable and deservedly popular, being American in every particular. To any one wishing to subscribe for either a monthly or illustrated weekly, allow us to recommend the above. They will be found to be all that is claimed for them.

☞ The paper we print this week's issue on is decidedly more democratic in color, than was our last issue. But some one suggests that the Black Republican color of last week's paper was decidedly appropriate to the principal part of the matter therein contained, for the Crescent was principally occupied with—the Governor's Message!! That's so, sure.

☞ Judge COTTON, of Green Bay, delivered a well written address on Temperance in the College Chapel on Tuesday evening. The Judge's theme was Woman; her influence and its results. There was quite a large audience in attendance, and the audience were well satisfied, notwithstanding the Chapel was uncomfortably cold, and the manner of the delivery open to criticism.

☞ Our readers may remember a good dialogue published by us sometime since, which referred incidentally to that good, staunch old journal, for the farm, garden, and household. The publisher's card now appears in in our advertising columns and we recommend all our readers to respond to his invitation to try the *Agriculturist* for a year. We feel quite sure that the dollar it costs will be a good investment. When you write for it please say it was upon our recommendation, and we will guaranty you good satisfaction.

☞ The great snow storm which swept over this State, the greatest we have had in four or five years, extended far westwardly. Even as far South as St. Joseph, Mo., as we learn by a letter to Mr. J. H. Carver, it was "to rouser." The writer says: "It commenced snowing Monday night, and kept on for 26 hours, and most of the time it fell faster than I ever saw it before. The ground was wet and mud, five or six inches deep when it commenced, or there would have been full three feet on the ground now. There is full two feet as it is. The trains are deranged, and one train which left this morning, has run eight cars and locomotive out into the Prairie."

Here, there has been a succession of storms, and the snow in the woods is full three feet deep. This delays the laying of the track for the Railroad very much.

P. S.—Another heavy fall of snow on Thursday morning.

Senator Sweet introduced an amendment to Senator Steward's memorial, on Tuesday last, providing for a railroad from Manitowoc to Fond du Lac, via Chilton. It is a good measure and should receive prompt encouragement. More anon.

☞ We have received the first No. of a new monthly quarto sheet, published at Philadelphia, Pa., entitled Bestor's Varieties. It is published at only 50 cents a year, and each subscriber receives at time of subscribing a dozen of Bestor's celebrated Golden Pens, which are claimed to be the best metallic pen used. The paper is neatly got up, its matter choice, and is cheap at the price. Address S. J. Bestor, Philad., Pa.

☞ The last Motor is shocked and almost enraged at the Communication of Mr. WARNER, in our last issue. And promises at some time in the future—possibly an indefinite period—to "expose its misstatements," &c. Be careful how that subject is stirred up. We opine it will not bear much explanation. We should not wonder to see much more of the same sort of "individual investigations" ere the subject is allowed to rest. At all events "we shall see what we shall see."

☞ The most welcome shriek of the Locomotive is now daily heard, as the cars approach—nearer and now almost here. Soon they will come, binding us in fraternal, commercial bands of iron with the world of railway connection east. A glorious future of increased prosperity awaits the people of Appleton as well as all this section of country. And although our "Woodland" home in name will still be preferred to any other, yet strictly speaking, when the cars will have arrived, we can then assert in reality "we're out of the woods"!!

☞ Our readers in the different towns in the County will confer an especial favor on us by informing us of any items of interest in their several localities. We endeavor to make our sheet in reality one intended to develop the resources and local advantages of our whole County, so that when our paper finds its way to different portions of the east, we may present real inducements to come in among us. And we are confident that many of our readers in this Co., could assist us much in that particular. If your farm produces an astonishing crop, let the world hear of it. If you wish some particular subject of home or agricultural interest agitated, the best way to draw out opinions is to write and start these things. Let 's hear from our different towns.

☞ Hungry Editors have been investing Madison since the commencement of the Legislative session, haunting the lives of Senators and Assemblymen for slices of patronage, or pay in some shape. Of course they are Republicans, and are willing to take up with anything. We notice in the legislative proceedings a motion made and supported to pass certain newspaper bills, on condition that these greedy hawks would leave the city *en masse*. Bro. SPOONER of the Calumet *Republican* has secured the second Assistant Postmastership in the Assembly. We believe the pay does *not* exceed the President's salary!

Aside from the Editorial representation, there is a perfect avalanche of Tom, Dick and Harrys, after influence for office, office! Their rapacity exceeds the hungriest pack of wolves that ever trod the snows of Russia. Who cares—we can enjoy the fun amazingly. But we do pity those Republican legislators. They have our sympathy.

Lola Montez died in the city of New York last week.

There are fifty farmers in the Assembly of this State.

The *Democrat* says a revival is going on in La Crosse.

Six lives were lost at the time of the great fire in Milwaukee.

Fanny Fern declares that she has become tired of lengthy and idealess sermons. Who hasn't!!

George Sumner of Columbia county was recently attacked by one Giles Livingstone and nearly killed about three weeks ago.

E. P. Brooks is local editor of the Janesville *Republican*, and he makes that the best local paper in that city by all odds.

Henry S. Lane has been elected United States Senator from Indiana.

Wiard's Ice Boat has been declared a failure.

The Wausau, *Wisconsin* has changed proprietors—Hoffman and Hoffinger being the present proprietors.

A mighty interesting paper is the Calumet *Republican*; in other words, it don't amount to shucks.

A miss Ellen Gilmore, of Fort Atkinson, by some means became entangled in the machinery of a mill and was killed.

The printers of La Crosse had a pleasant time on the occasion of Franklin's Birthday.

From the La Crosse *Republican* we understand that the Good Templars of that city are the means of doing much good.

The man Du Bay, who shot Reynolds near Portage City some three years ago, is reported dead.

The New York *Tribune* asserts that a gentleman in that city had a turkey which weighed forty-two pounds. Coming from the source it does, we don't believe it.

We have received several numbers of the Daily *Northwestern*, published at Oshkosh. It has a very good appearance typographically, but we are of the opinion it will pay the proprietors largely out of pocket. We hope not.

FAY & HUMPHREY'S COLUMN.

PIONEER CLOTHING STORE.
Appleton, Wis.

Winter Goods.

FAY & HUMPHREY

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR WINTER STOCK of Goods, which consists of

CLOTHING and CLOTHS

OF EVERY QUALITY AND PRICE.

Undershirts and Drawers

IN VARIETY.

WOOL SOCKS AND YARN.

HATS And CAPS

ALL DESIRABLE STYLES.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

WE ASK A CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF OUR Stock in this department.

NEARLY ALL
OF OUR GOODS
WERE MANUFACTURED
FOR US,
AND WILL BE FOUND VERY
SUPERIOR ARTICLES.

RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES.

LADIES call and examine our

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

LADIES GAITERS AND RUBBERS

WE HAVE

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS,
VALISES, UMBRELLAS.

FAY & HUMPHREY.

Appleton, October 26, 1860. 23y5

Family Store. Family Store

Family Store.

Opposite Academy Square.
COLLEGE AVENUE, - - APPLETON

CHARLES MORY,

Determined to please the public with low prices, prompt attention and the best article of goods to be found in the market, would announce that he has now for sale a large and choice stock of

Domestic and Foreign Dry Goods.

The choicest and most fashionable patterns of Cassimeres, Vestings, Jeans, Caps, &c. for the gentlemen, and
Prints, Lawns, Delaines, Muslin, Sheetings, Skirtings, Hosiery, Calico, &c.
for the ladies, ever offered in the market.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

of every variety for men, women and children

Shelf Hardware,

and house building and mechanics articles, a good assortment very cheap.

Log Chains and Harrow Teeth.

In the line of

Groceries,

Everybody knows his stock of Teas, Sugars, Coffees Spices, Syrups, Molasses, Starch, Flour, Corn Meal, Fish, Salt, Raisins, Nuts, Figs, Butter
Cheese, &c., such as Chapeston Fox River.

FANCY AND ASSORTED CANDY,

every variety fresh and good, always furnished to order.

Nails!

YANKEE NOTIONS,

Sufficient to supply the demand. In this line every thing that can be found in any store in the country not excepting toys, toilet, and fancy articles.

Paints, Oils,
Glass, Nails,
Putty, Varnish,
Soap, Blacking,
Candles, Tobacco,
Segars, Pipes,
&c. &c.

And a select stock of
Crockery, Glass Ware, Earthen Ware,
Brooms, Axes, Pails,
Tubs, Mops, Hoes,

Indeed about everything that one expects to find in a strictly Family Store.

As he buys for cash, has no rents to pay, and is not afraid to work himself, he can, he thinks, SELL CHEAPER THAN ANY STORE in Appleton. Call and be convinced.

Grateful for past favors, he asks a continuance of the same, examining goods and prices, and satisfying themselves that they can save money by buying of him

For Cash or Produce.

Appleton, May, 1858. (6y) CHA'S MORY

Appleton Paper Mills.

Appleton, - - - Wisconsin.

THE BEST ARTICLE IS ALWAYS THE

CHEAPEST

RICHMOND & BROTHER,

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in the very best qualities of

NEWS,
BOOK,
CAP,
LETTER,
NOTE,
FOLIO POST,

Manilla and Wrapping Paper.

READY to fill all orders, at the lowest living rates for cash or approved paper. Every variety of

Plain and Ruled Letter,

Legal and Flat Cap

Furnished to Order.

RAGS.

The Highest Market Price

Paid for Rags,

In Exchange For Paper.

Appleton, June 8, 1859. 8y

NEW GOODS.

I wish to inform the public that I have received a new and vast assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Fancy Cassimeres, French Doeskins, Silk and Woollen mixed, Extra Fine Broadcloths, Silk, Woollen, and Velvet Vest Patterns, &c., which I now offer for sale at the lowest cash price. Garments cut and made in the most fashionable style.

Merchandise.

Attention All.

NEW STORE NEW GOODS! LOW PRICES

THOMAS DANE

WOULD ANNOUNCE to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Appleton, and to the people of

Outagamie County,

That he is now opening in

THE OLD CORNER STORE,

College Avenue, - - - Appleton, Wis.

A COMPLETE,

SEASONABLE ASSORTMENT

OF The Latest Style and Patterns, Consisting of magnificent qualities of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

IN VARIETY.

Domestics of all kinds and qualities.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Hats and Caps—All styles and prices.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

We Desire Particularly to call attention to the stock of Boots and Shoes, which can be safely recommended as superior to any usually brought to a Western Market, and at prices which cannot but induce buyers to

Make a Selection from our Stock.

With a view of establishing a permanent business and an extension into other branches, in order to give the people of this city and County the advantage of good Goods at Low Prices, we have decided on inaugurating our business by adopting the

CASH PRINCIPLE,

And would most respectfully solicit a share of your patronage. (504) Appleton, May 5, 1860.
THOMAS DANE.

Peter White,

HAS

JUST RECEIVED,

A FRESH SUPPLY

OF

Prints, Sheeting, Denims.

COTTON & WOOLEN YARN, &c., &c.

AND WILL BE RECEIVING AN ADDITION every two weeks thro' the season.

ALSO:

Pork, Lard,
Hams, Shoulders,
Butter and the
FAMILY FLOUR AND SALT
Dried Apples and Peaches
Tea, Sugar, Coffee and all kinds o

FAMILY GROCERIES.

NAILS, STONE WARE, &c., &c., &c.

And the best stock of

GARDEN SEEDS

ever offered in the city of Appleton,

All of which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper than the cheapest.

PETER WHITE.

Boots and Shoes.

The Undersigned is now opening in

No. 3, Commercial Block,

APPLETON,

Outagamie County, Wisconsin,

A large and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

It is his intention to make this establishment the great Boot and Shoe

Emporium of Outagamie County!!

AND IT WILL BE CONFINED EXCLUSIVE TO BOOTS & SHOES, which will be sold, by the pair or case.

He does not promise to undersell anybody.
Does not propose to quarrel with anybody,
And only asks those in want of Boots and Shoes,
To compare the quality and price of the
Several very respectable stocks in the city
And then buy where they can do best.

COME AND SEE ME.

Appleton, Nov. 15. (23) T. P. BINGHAM.

Dry Goods,

MILLINERY GOODS!

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Crockeries and Glass Wares

GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

At Extremely Low Prices,

Corner College Avenue and Oneida Street

In Store Lately Occupied by

Jas. W. Hutchinson.

George Payzant.

Appleton, Wis. Oct. 15, 1860. 27y8

Shaw & Tompkins,
DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines,
Stationery, Oils,
Paints, Glass,
Confectionery, Fruits
Patent Med's, Yankee Notions.

Medicines. Perfumery.

DENN & BREWSTER.

Pork and Flour Barrel Manufacturers, Appleton Wisconsin. 39

Mechanical.

Sewing Machines.

L. CORNELL, & Co's

FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING

$40 SEWING MACHINES.

TAGGART & FARE'S PATENT.

We are happy to say to the thousands who are using our machines, that the decision in the suit brought against *Taggart & Fare, Elias Howe, Jr.*, and all persons selling or using them are seeing explicit vindication.

Each Machine now shows the Patent license stamp of Howe & Fare, Elias Howe, Jr., and all persons selling or using them are seeing explicit vindication.

Our machines are now just where we want them in direct competition, and on an equally popular basis with the best made and highest priced machines in any market, and they are still sold at $40 and $50, including Hemmer (of which we have several styles), Needles, and everything necessary to their use in family or shop. Taken as the best still.

CHEAPEST, LEGITIMATE AND FIRST-CLASS MACHINE IN MARKET.

In justice to our Machines as well as our customers we offer to refund the money in sixty days for any machine which does not wholly satisfy the purchaser. This feature alone makes our machine worth much more than any other, as there is necessarily risk in buying most machines.

A few of its superior qualities are there: It uses a straight needle; has great space under the arm; sews from two common spools, neither being fastened and both in use; takes on bobbins; is secured from dust and expenses no oil; its lever movement is stronger than that of any other machine; it has but two regulating screws and both are known and in front; the sewing wheel is entirely out side of the table; it requires no alteration for all varieties of work; it will certainly do usually a greater variety of work than any machine across the hundreds with which it is competed; its tension is perfect, easily and still; both cotton and silk notices can manage it. None other will satisfy where it is known.

We can safely say no piece of labor-saving machinery ever received so fully into universal favor as our sewing machines. Three years has placed them in the very front rank of first class machines, and though our manufacturing facilities have been taxed to their utmost we have not been able to supply the thousands during the past season. We can now and all orders promptly. [illegible] BLAKE & JOHNSON ARE [illegible] R. and can now defy the world to [illegible] for durability and [illegible]

[illegible] THE BEST CONVENIENCES [illegible]

However, it has been abused with and abused; that their direct tendency is to lengthen life and render it enjoyable. That upon time, directly upon the subject of the disease to the [illegible]

CAUSE SOON TO HEAL.

And discharge from the system, every taint of Scrofula, whether developing or otherwise. That they

SECURE THE BEST HEALTH.

And that there is no disease of the stomach and bowels, the liver, the Nervous System, the Skin, Glands or Muscles,

ARISING FROM IMPURITIES, OR OBSTRUCTION OF THE BLOOD AND SECRETIONS,

In which they do not give prompt relief, and, if persevered before the vergeable of life has been invaded, effect a painless and perfect cure.

Bear in mind that the SCANDINAVIAN VEGETABLE BLOOD PILLS are endorsed by the experience of thousands of living witnesses who, in letters, publish, medical works and by word of mouth declare them to be the very best pill and the kind ever used to the broken down vestiges of ill health. They heal disease through every avenue and organ of the system, and expel it thoroughly and permanently.

No one can doubt their efficacy after one single trial—they are not bulky but in fact cheaper than any other pills, for it takes less number of them to produce a cure for effect.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pillers, $1 per Bottle, or 25 per cent. dozen. Of the pills 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this paper from time to time.

Dr. Roback's Medical Almanac and family adviser (really large as variety of interesting and valuable Medical Information, can be had gratis of any of his agents throughout the country.

For information concerning these Pills, Dr. Roback may be consulted personally or by letter enclosing one stamp for the reply. Principal office and salesroom, No. 6 E. Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. Laboratory, No. 32 Hammond street.

For sale in Outagamie County by

C. G. ADKINS, Appleton.
D. R. WOODWARD, Hortonville.
JOHN HUNT, Kaukauna.
O. C. WOODWARD, Stephensville.
C. G. FURGUSON & CO., New London.

And by merchants and druggists generally throughout the Union. 19y 9w

Prof. E. MELBRIN'S

HAIR INVIGORATOR.

An Effective, safe and Economical Compound,

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR to its original color, without dyeing, and preventing the hair from turning gray.

FOR PREVENTING BALDNESS, and curing it when there is the least portion of vitality or reparative energy remaining.

FOR REMOVING SCURF AND DANDRUFF, and all cutaneous affections of the scalp.

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR, imparting to it a unequalled gloss and brilliancy, and leaving it soft and silky in its texture and easily governable.

The great celebrity and the increasing demand for this incomparable preparation convinces the proprietor that one trial is only necessary to satisfy a discerning public of its superiority over all other preparations of present in use. It removes the load and scurf from our skin and other cutaneous diseases, cures the hair to grow luxuriantly, and gives it a healthy glossy and flexible appearance, and as a wash for ladies' toilet it is unequalled, it will give strength and vigor to the roots, and restore the growth to those parts where have become bald, causing it to yield a fresh covering of hair.

There are hundreds of ladies and gentlemen of New York who have had their hair restored by the use of this invigorator, while all other preparations had failed. Dr. Melbrin's invigorator contains ingredients sufficient to the above effects, from personal knowledge of the proprietor, and can now defy the world to [illegible] for claims of what [illegible]

[illegible] every one who is interested [illegible] in using Machines, [illegible] or not, send for a descriptive circular [illegible] stitch.

We must caution the public against [illegible] and perfectly irresponsible parties who have attempted to use our success, by representing their machines were our or some [illegible] and offers a necessary medium of [illegible] the place. We only sell our own machines, Taggart & Fare's patent, and [illegible] to the eight Northwestern States. Address

L. CORNELL & CO.,
Post Office Box 81, Chicago, Ill.
Call at 137 Lake Street, Chicago.

Or address JAS. BRAGGINS, Appleton, Wisconsin, who is Agent for Outagamie County, where Machines and Pedestals may be seen. Samples of Sewing, Circular, and Out sent on receipt of postage stamp. JAMES BRAGGINS,
General Agent for Northern Wisconsin.

WINDOW SHADES. A great variety of styles—Cloth and Paper; plain and ornamented; with borders, tassels, and fixtures complete, and cheap at SMITH'S BOOK STORE.

Travelling Agents Wanted!

PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT.

WE will employ Agents to sell a new and valuable Patented Article, either on commission or at a liberal salary. Business honorable, easy and lucrative. The article is light, durable and in every family. For particulars and complete instructions, enclose stamp and address J. W. BAILEY & CO.,
3 ly Boston, Mass.

GILT MOULDINGS.

For Picture Frames, &c. Just received, a large supply of the most elegant styles, brought to Appleton, from five cents to the [illegible] per foot. Special attention is solicited to several new styles, both of Rosewood and Gilt, and also a new lot of frames for Pictures, &c. Frames made to order in the neatest workmanlike manner, at prices which cannot fail to be satisfactory. Call at

SMITH'S BOOK STORE.

Medicinal.

Blood Purifier and Blood Pills.

EXPERIENCE. BOTANY. CHEMISTRY. PHARMACY.

DR. ROBACK'S

SCANDINAVIAN REMEDIES.

When Dr. Roback, the celebrated Swedish Physician, introduced his blood purifier and blood pills in the United States, he set forth in plain language their curative properties. This was years ago. The task of recommending them has since been taken up by his hands. Enlightened men whose character for sound judgment and philanthropy give the report its weight in the community, men who observe, reflect, and make consequences duly sure, before they decide—are everywhere approving and urging the use of these wonderful Preparations. All who confide in the wisdom and honesty of this class, or who choose to investigate for themselves, are now free of one mind on this important subject. The evidence in the possession of Dr. Roback, which is at all times accessible to the public, establishes the following

FACTS:

That the BLOOD PURIFIER and BLOOD PILLS have been proved by analysis to

CONTAIN NO MINERAL,

That they cure the almost universal complaint,

DYSPEPSIA,

With unerring certainty and in a very short time. That after all other medicines have proved ineffective they relieve LIVER COMPLAINT,

restore the health and strength of the sufferer, that

SICK FEMALES,

Who have languished for years in helpless weakness and misery, regain the vigor which need only their invigorating operation, that the most delicate children are renovated by their gentle and equal but powerful properties. That they certainly

[illegible] THE CONSTITUTION [illegible]

However, it has been abused with and abused; that their direct tendency is to lengthen life and render it enjoyable. That upon time, directly upon the subject of the disease to the [illegible]

CAUSE SOON TO HEAL.

And discharge from the system, every taint of Scrofula, whether developing or otherwise. That they

SECURE THE BEST HEALTH.

And that there is no disease of the stomach and bowels, the liver, the Nervous System, the Skin, Glands or Muscles,

ARISING FROM IMPURITIES, OR OBSTRUCTION OF THE BLOOD AND SECRETIONS,

In which they do not give prompt relief, and, if persevered before the vergeable of life has been invaded, effect a painless and perfect cure.

Bear in mind that the SCANDINAVIAN VEGETABLE BLOOD PILLS are endorsed by the experience of thousands of living witnesses who, in letters, publish, medical works and by word of mouth declare them to be the very best pill and the kind ever used to the broken down vestiges of ill health. They heal disease through every avenue and organ of the system, and expel it thoroughly and permanently.

No one can doubt their efficacy after one single trial—they are not bulky but in fact cheaper than any other pills, for it takes less number of them to produce a cure for effect.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per Bottle, or 25 per cent. dozen. Of the pills 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this paper from time to time.

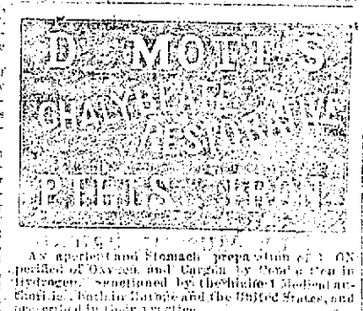
Dr. Roback's Medical Almanac and family adviser (really large as variety of interesting and valuable Medical Information, can be had gratis of any of his agents throughout the country.

For information concerning these Pills, Dr. Roback may be consulted personally or by letter enclosing one stamp for the reply. Principal office and salesroom, No. 6 E. Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. Laboratory, No. 32 Hammond street.

For sale in Outagamie County by

C. G. ADKINS, Appleton.
D. R. WOODWARD, Hortonville.
JOHN HUNT, Kaukauna.
O. C. WOODWARD, Stephensville.
C. G. FURGUSON & CO., New London.

And by merchants and druggists generally throughout the Union. 19y 9w



AN aperient and Stomach preparation of the purified of Oxygen and Carbon by Combination in Hydrogen, sanctioned by the Medical Faculties, both in Europe and the United States, and prescribed in their practice.

The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of iron can be compared with it. Impurities of the blood, depression of vital energy, pale and otherwise sickly complexions indicate its use by in almost every conceivable case. Impurities in all maladies in which it has been tried, it has proved invariably curative in each of the following complaints, viz:

IN DEBILITY, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, MALADIES, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, SCROFULOUS TUBERCULOSIS, SALT RHEUM, ASSIMILATION, WHITES, CHLOROSIS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, CHRONIC HEADACHES, RHEUMATISM, IN BRIGHT'S FEVERS, PIMPLES ON THE FACE &c.

In case of GENERAL DEBILITY, whether the result of acute disease or of the continued influence of morbid and malarious poisons from climate, complaint, one trial of this restorative has proved successful to an extent which no description or written testimonial could render credible. Invalids so long bedridden as to have become fixtures in their own apartments, have suddenly reappeared in the busy world as if just returned from a protracted travel in a distant land. Same very in cases of this kind are attested of Peruvian Bark, emaciated victims of ague and malaria, have gained, within three entirely short weeks, and the application of the bark and bitters, in NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, [illegible] can be [illegible] the application of the bark and bitters, [illegible] for, and in the old [illegible] without being [illegible] and quality, [illegible] to [illegible] and [illegible] tive, or [illegible] the other.

It is this latter property, among others, which makes it so [illegible] Preparation [illegible] which also appears [illegible] and constipation, by disposing the bowels to evacuate which form them.

In DYSPEPSIA [illegible] are the [illegible] of these Pills are often [illegible] for the most painful cases, including the attendant [illegible]

In unchecked DIARRHOEA, even when advanced to DYSENTERY, confirmed, exceriating, and apparently in imminent danger, the effects have been equally decisive and [illegible]

In the local complaints of flesh and strength, debilitating sweats and [illegible] which generally indicate INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, the remedy has allayed the [illegible] of blood and [illegible] in several very [illegible] instances.

In SCROFULOUS TUBERCULOSIS, the medicines have [illegible] more than the good effects of the most [illegible] balanced prescriptions of [illegible] without any of their well known [illegible].

The attention of [illegible] is confidently invited to this [illegible] and restorative, in the cases peculiarly affecting them.

In RHEUMATISM, both chronic and inflammatory—in the latter, however, more decidedly—it has been invariably well reported, both in alleviating pain and reducing the swelling and stiffness of the joints and muscles.

In INTERMITTENT FEVERS it must necessarily be a great [illegible] and energetic [illegible] and [illegible] the development of the [illegible] will probably be one of the [illegible] and [illegible].

No remedy has ever been discovered in the whole [illegible] of medicine, which [illegible] such truly restorative effect. Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid accession of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise [illegible] are the results.

Put up in neat flat boxes containing 50 pills, price $1 each box, for sale by Druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address on receipt of the price. All letters, orders, etc., should be addressed to

R. B. LOCKE & Co., General Agents,
339 BROADWAY, N. Y.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

The undersigned will receive sealed proposals for repairing the River Bridge, in the Second Ward of the city of Appleton, by constructing anew that portion of said bridge, between the north bank of the River and the north end of the said portion thereof. The proposals to include the furnishing of all materials and the construction and completion of said bridge in all respects like the said portion thereof. The same to be completed by the first day of August, 1861.

Such proposals will be received until Saturday, the 26th day of January next, at 2 o'clock p. m., when they will be opened by the undersigned and the contract therein let to the lowest bidder. The undersigned reserve the right to reject bids, if the proposals shall not be satisfactory. Dated January 14, 1861.

Bridge Committee of Common Council of said city. } JOHN JEWETT, Jr. LEONARD KREMEN, JOHN ELSNER.

Webster's Pictorial Dictionary at THE POST OFFICE.

SANFORD'S

LIVER INVIGORATOR,

NEVER DEBILITATES.

[illegible] compounded entirely from Gentian, [illegible] Rhubarb, Manna, Senna, Rhubarb, Jalap, Mandrake, Leptandra, Podophyllum, Iris, Dandelion, Bitter Root, Sassafras, Peppermint, Aromatic Spirits of Ammonia, Bicarbonate of Soda, Pure Vegetable Extractives, and Let us in GLASS CASES, AIR TIGHT, and will keep in any climate.

The Family Cathartic [illegible] Pure Vegetable Extractives, and Let us in GLASS CASES, AIR TIGHT, and will keep in any climate.

SANFORD'S

FAMILY

CATHARTIC PILLS,

COMPOUNDED PURE

Pure Vegetable Extractives, and Let us in GLASS CASES, AIR TIGHT, and will keep in any climate.

SHAW & TOMPKINS, Agents, Appleton, Wis.
C. G. ADKINS " " 19-6y.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BRIDGETON, MASS., 2d Dec., 1855.

Dr. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say it is the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Consumption, Influenza, and the complaints of the throat and lungs. Its extraordinary virtues are known to me and my family. Its first class reflected the reputation in my [illegible] [illegible] Your medicines are the chief [illegible] we [illegible] can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your [illegible] as the poor man's friend.

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

[illegible] Your Cherry Pectoral is performing marvelous cures in this section. It has relieved scores from [illegible] symptoms of incipient phthisic, and in many cases a dose which has hitherto under an allopathic [illegible] [illegible] forty years. HENRY B. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., Alton, Monroe Co., Iowa, writes, Sept. 8, 1856: "Having my prejudices against your preparations, I have found nothing equal to your Cherry Pectoral in giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of testimony, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is to test it for yourselves upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some so hopeless and apparently beyond the reach of human aid, that it would be a waste of time to mention them here. Even many of these, when all else failed, the Cherry Pectoral effected a cure, or afforded such relief and comfort as to encourage the belief that it would do so in other cases of the same kind. Many such cases have been made known to us, and we publish a few of the most remarkable. Some of them are almost incredible. Many of our friends have urged us to publish them, but we have hesitated, from the fear that the statement would be thought too strong to be true. But we now do so, and we do it because we know that the Cherry Pectoral does cure the most dangerous and apparently hopeless cases of Pulmonary Disease, and we feel that we ought to make the fact known that others may know what to expect when they use it.

Asthma Cured. New York City, March 8, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I feel it my duty to inform you of the astonishing effect your Cherry Pectoral has had on my wife. She had been for months so low as to be the subject of frequent temporary fits of Consumption, from which I did not expect she could recover some hours in which she was lying, until her friends, who had been sent for, had arrived to see her for the last time. Strong, of this city, whose medical skill we have seen so much praised, recommended a trial of your medicine. We gave her his three, as we do your skill for the best remedy we know of. She is now as well as ever, and has been for three years, free from that day. She is not up, so to say, but she is free from her cough, and calls herself well. Yours with gratitude and regard,

ORMAND SHEARS, of Newburgh.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is made by one of the best chemists in the world, and the cures it has effected in our own country are as numerous as the high results of its use are astonishing.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SOUTHBRIDGE, MASS., Feb. 7, 1856.

DEAR SIR: I feel it my duty to inform you of the benefit I have received from your Cherry Pectoral. In this town it has proved invaluable in the prevention and cure of Croup, Whooping Cough, and other Pulmonary Complaints incidental to our climate. Its effects in my family have been such as to leave no doubt of its being the best remedy for these complaints with which we are acquainted. Yours, respectfully, HIRAM CONGDON, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., Stewartsville, Warren Co., N. J., writes: Dec. 1, 1856: "I feel it a duty I owe to the public to inform you of the astonishing effects of your Cherry Pectoral. My family have been much afflicted with Bronchial Complaints, and I have tried many remedies without avail, until we tried your Cherry Pectoral. The first dose relieved the paroxysm to my child, and I believe it saved her life. Two bottles have cured her entirely. Your medicines are the chief ones we rely on. We can buy anything we wish in our village, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your Cherry Pectoral as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST BRANCH, MICH., Feb. 4, 1857.

SIR: Your Cherry Pectoral is performing many wonderful cures in this section. It has relieved scores from asthmatic symptoms of incipient phthisic, and in many cases a dose which has hitherto under an allopathic [illegible] [illegible] forty years. HENRY B. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., Alton, Monroe Co., Iowa, writes, Sept. 8, 1856: "Having my prejudices against your preparations, I have found nothing equal to your Cherry Pectoral in giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of testimony, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is to test it for yourselves upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some so hopeless and apparently beyond the reach of human aid, that it would be a waste of time to mention them here. Even many of these, when all else failed, the Cherry Pectoral effected a cure, or afforded such relief and comfort as to encourage the belief that it would do so in other cases of the same kind. Many such cases have been made known to us, and we publish a few of the most remarkable. Some of them are almost incredible. Many of our friends have urged us to publish them, but we have hesitated, from the fear that the statement would be thought too strong to be true. But we now do so, and we do it because we know that the Cherry Pectoral does cure the most dangerous and apparently hopeless cases of Pulmonary Disease, and we feel that we ought to make the fact known that others may know what to expect when they use it.

Asthma Cured. New York City, March 8, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I feel it my duty to inform you of the astonishing effect your Cherry Pectoral has had on my wife. She had been for months so low as to be the subject of frequent temporary fits of Consumption, from which I did not expect she could recover some hours in which she was lying, until her friends, who had been sent for, had arrived to see her for the last time. Strong, of this city, whose medical skill we have seen so much praised, recommended a trial of your medicine. We gave her his three, as we do your skill for the best remedy we know of. She is now as well as ever, and has been for three years, free from that day. She is not up, so to say, but she is free from her cough, and calls herself well. Yours with gratitude and regard,

ORMAND SHEARS, of Newburgh.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is made by one of the best chemists in the world, and the cures it has effected in our own country are as numerous as the high results of its use are astonishing.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SOUTHBRIDGE, MASS., Feb. 7, 1856.

DEAR SIR: I feel it my duty to inform you of the benefit I have received from your Cherry Pectoral. In this town it has proved invaluable in the prevention and cure of Croup, Whooping Cough, and other Pulmonary Complaints incidental to our climate. Its effects in my family have been such as to leave no doubt of its being the best remedy for these complaints with which we are acquainted. Yours, respectfully, HIRAM CONGDON, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., Stewartsville, Warren Co., N. J., writes, Dec. 1, 1856

Miscellaneous.

THE AMALGAMATION OF LANGUAGES.—There is a growing tendency in this age to appropriate the most expressive words of other languages, and after a while to incorporate them into our own; thus the word Cephalic, which is from the Greek, signifying "for the head," is now becoming popularized in connection with Mr. Spalding's great Headache remedy, but it will soon be used in a more general way, and the word Cephalic will become as common as Electrotype and many others whose distinction as foreign words has been worn away by common usage, until they seem "native and to the manor born."

'ardly Realized.

Hi 'ad a 'orrible 'eadache this afternoon, hand I stepped into the hapothecaries hand says hi to the man, "Can you hease me of an 'eadache?" "Does it hache 'ard," says 'e. "Hexceedingly," says hi, hand upon tha' 'e gave me a Cephalic Pill, hand 'pon me 'oner it cured me so quick that I 'ardly realized I 'ad an 'eadache.

☞ HEADACHE is the favorite sign by which nature makes known any deviation whatever from the natural state of the brain, and viewed in this light it may be looked on as a safeguard intended to give notice of disease which might otherwise escape attention, till too late to be remedied; and its indications should never be neglected. Headaches may be classified under two names, viz: Symptomatic and Idiopathic. Symptomatic Headache is exceedingly common and is the precursor of a great variety of diseases among which are Apoplexy, Gout, Rheumatism and all febrile diseases. In its nervous form it is sympathetic of disease of the stomach, constituting *sick headache*, of hepatic disease constituting *bilious headache*, of worms, constipation and other disorders of the bowels, as well as renal and uterine affections. Diseases of the heart are very frequently attended with Headaches; Anæmia and plethora are also affections which frequently occasion headache. Idiopathic Headache is also very common, being usually distinguished by the name of nervous headache, sometimes coming on suddenly in a state of apparently sound health and prostrating at once the mental and physical energies, and in other instances it comes on slowly, heralded by depression of spirits or acerbity of temper. In most instances the pain is in the front of the head, over one or both eyes, and sometimes provoking vomiting; under this class may also be named *Neuralgia*.

For the treatment of either class of headache the Cephalic Pills have have been found a sure and safe remedy, relieving the most acute pains in a few minutes, and by its subtile power eradicating the diseases of which Headache is the unerring index.

Constipation or Costiveness.

No one of the "many ills flesh is heir to" is so prevalent, so little understood, and so much neglected, as costiveness. Often originating in carelessness or sedentary habits, it is regarded as a slight disorder of too little consequence to excite anxiety, while in reality it is the precursor and companion of many of the most fatal and dangerous diseases, and unless early eradicated it will bring the sufferer to an untimely grave. Among the lighter evils of which costiveness is the usual attendant, are Headache, Colic, Rheumatism, Foul Breath, Piles and others of like nature, while a long train of frightful diseases such as Malignant Fever, Abcesses, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Apoplexy, Epilepsy, Paralysis, Hysteria, Hypochondriasis, Melancholy and Insanity, first indicate their presence in the system by this alarming symptom. Not unfrequently the diseases named originate in Constipation, but take on an independent existence unless the cause is eradicated, in an early stage. From all these considerations it follows that the disorder should receive immediate attention whenever it occurs, and no person should neglect to get a box of Cephalic Pills on the first appearance of the complaint, as their timely use will expel the insidious approaches of disease and destroy this dangerous foe to human life.

A Real Blessing.

Physician.—Well, Mrs. Jones, how is that headache?

Mrs. Jones.—Gone! Doctor, all gone! the pill you sent me cured it in just twenty minutes, and I wish you would send more so that I can have them handy.

Physician.—You can get them at any Druggist.—Call for Cephalic Pills, I find they never fail, and I recommend them in all cases of headache.

Mrs. Jones.—I shall send for a box directly, and shall tell all my suffering friends, for they are a real blessing.

☞ OVER EXCITEMENT, and the mental care and anxiety incident to close attention to business or study, are among the numerous causes of Nervous Headache. The disordered state of mind and body incident to this distressing complaint is a fatal blow to all energy and ambition. Sufferers by this disorder can always obtain speedy relief from these distressing attacks by using one of the Cephalic Pills whenever the symptoms appear. It quiets the overtasked brain, and soothes the strained and jarring nerves, and relaxes the tension of the stomach which always accompanies and aggravates the disordered condition of the brain.

FACT WORTH KNOWING.—Spalding's Cephalic Pills are a certain cure for Sick Headache, bilious headache, nervous headache, costiveness and general debility.

GREAT DISCOVERY.—Among the most important of all the great medical discoveries of this age may be considered the system of vaccination for protection from Small Pox, the Cephalic Pill for the relief of Headache, and the use of Quinine for the prevention of Fevers, either of which is a sure specific, whose benefits will be experienced by suffering humanity long after their discoverers are forgotten.

☞ DID you ever have the sick headache? Do you remember the throbbing temples, the fevered brow the loathing and disgust at the sight of food. How totally unfit you were for pleasure, conversation or study. One of the Cephalic Pills would have relieved you from all the suffering which you then experienced. For this and other purposes you should always have a box of them on hand to use as occasion requires.

Cephalic Pills
CURE Sick Headache,
CURE Nervous Headache
CURE All kinds of
Headache.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of *Nervous or Sick Headache* may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the *Nausea* and *Headache* to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels,—removing *Costiveness*.

For Literary men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a Laxative, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.*

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS:

The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each box.

Sold by druggists and all other dealers in medicines.

A box will be sent by mail on receipt of the

PRICE 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to

HENRY C. SPALDING,

46 Cedar Street, New York.

Miscellaneous.

Chicago and North-Western Railway.

:0:

FOR CHICAGO DIRECT,

CONNECTING WITH ALL EASTERN ROADS!

TRAINS LEAVE OSHKOSH DAILY.

Through to Chicago Without Change of Cars!

Day Express leave Oshkosh at		9.45 A. M
"	Arrive at Minn. Junction at	12 00 Noon
" "	Watertown	1 00 P. M
" "	Fort Atkinson	1 55 P. M
" "	Milton Junction	2 30 P. M
Connects with trains on Mil. & Miss. R R for Whitewater, Madison and Prairie du Chien.	Janesville	2 50 P M
" "	Clinton Junction	3 25 P. M
Connects with trains on Racine & Miss. R R for Beloit, Freeport, Galena, Dunleith.	Hanard Junction	4 00 P. M
Connects with trains for Rockford		
Arrives at Chicago		8 45 P. M

Passengers destined for points East, by this direct line, avoid the changes, delays and dangers of Lake navigation, and the fair is always

AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Through Ticket to all Eastern southern and Western Cities can be purchased at the Ticket office at the Depot in Oshkosh.

Express Freight trains leave daily.

E. DEWITT ROBINSON, Gen'l Ticket Ag't, Chicago. T. F. STRONG, Ass't Sup't. Fond du Lac.
1v8 GEO. L. DUNLAP, Sup't, Chicago.

1860. 1860.

Forwarding House:

STEBBINS & BUCK,

Appleton, - - - - - Wisconsin.

With largely increased accommodations for storage at the old stand, we shall be found during the season of navigation ready at all times to transact promptly all business in our line entrusted to us.

We are bound to merit the confidence and favor of an appreciative business community.

With many thanks to old customers, we respectfully solicit a continuance of their patronage.

To the public generally we would say, give us a trial.

On hand and for sale, STUCCO, WATER LIME, SALT, FISH, &c., &c. [v7n48

J. M. STEBBINS. J. S. BUCK.

FIRE AND INLAND INSURANCE AGENCY—ÆTNA.

Capital paid up,	$1,500,000
Actual surplus,	694,100 02
Assets,	2,194,100 02

METROPOLITAN:

Cash Capital,	$300,000
Actual Surplus,	82,660
Assets,	382,668

SECURITY MARINE:

The only strictly Inland Insurance Company in the City. Regular Tariff rates charged and twenty per cent of premium refunded the assured in case there is no loss in the cargo.

INLAND RISKS

taken in the ÆTNA, and a handsome percentage of the premium returned to the assured on the safe arrival of the cargo insured.

The above Companies are safe and solid beyond a peradventure.

AUG. LEDYARDSMITH,
Crescent Block. v8n3 Agent

☞ *To Persons out of Employment* ☜

AGENTS WANTED,

IN EVERY COUNTY IN THE UNITED STATES.

To engage in the sale of some of the best and most elegantly illustrated Works published.

Our publications are of the most interesting character, adapted to the wants of the Farmer, Mechanic and Merchant; they are published in the best style and bound in the most substantial manner, and are worthy a place in the Library of every Household in the land.

☞ To men of enterprise and industrious habits, this business offers an opportunity for profitable employment seldom to be met with.

☞ Persons desiring to act as agents will receive promptly by mail full particulars, terms &c., by addressing LEARY, GETZ & Co., Publishers.
29w3dtb No. 924 North Second Street, Phila.

1000 AGENTS WANTED!

TO CANVASS FOR NEW AND POPULAR BOOKS

Which are sold exclusively by

SUBSCRIPTION.

These Works include the most *saleable books published, and Agents now in our employ are making from* $50 to $100 per month.

We give our Agents the EXCLUSIVE CONTROL of any ground they may agree to canvass. For full particulars and Catalogue of books, address

J. W. BRADLEY, Publisher,
No. 48 North Fourth St., Philadelphia.

☞ We have just published an Edition of

FAMILY QUARTO BIBLES,

in a new and beautiful style of binding, gotten up expressly for Agents and Canvassers. (35m3

OUR MUSICAL FRIEND.

The best and Cheapest Work of the kind in the World!!

Twelve full-sized pages of Vocal and Piano Forte MUSIC FOR FIFTEEN CENTS.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY, AT $1.50, A YEAR.

C. B. SEYMOUR, & CO.,
107 Nassau St., New York.

THE GREAT SPORTING NEWSPAPER.

PORTER'S SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

26 ANN STREET.

Published every Saturday, contains the latest reliable news of the week, interesting sporting correspondence from all parts of the world, including a weekly report of the New York Cattle, Horse and produce Markets. Devoted especially to the true field sports, Aquatics, Yachting, Cricket, Base Ball, and Chess, literature and the stage.

To yearly subscribers	$3,00
To Clubs, 5 copies	12.00
" 10 "	20,00

A liberal discount to agents.

Postmasters are requested to act as agents and retain 25 per cent, for their trouble. This per centage however is not to be deducted from club rates.

A. G. DAYTON, Proprietor, 26 Ann st., N. Y

EMPLOYMENT.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Dealing in a staple article, will furnish employment to a few active men, to act as Agents for their House. A preference will be given to those

Well Acquainted,

in the district for which the apply. For which service the are willing to pay a salary of from

600 to 800 Dollars

per year, and expenses. For further particulars address W. B. MOREHOUSE, & Co.,
34w8) 3 and 5 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.

1860. 1860.

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES,

—AT THE—

Badger Boot and Shoe Shop

of

E. R. FRANKLIN,

No. 4,

POST OFFICE BLOCK,

Appleton.

An extensive Assortment of

Ladies' Gaiters, Shoes, Slips, Booteez, &c.
Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c.
Boys and Misses Boots Shoes, &c.

Just received and afforded at cheaper rates than at any other establishment in the city.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

and all work very low for cash. "Forget it not; forget it not."

Appleton, July 1860. E. R. FRANKLIN.

Appleton City Mills.

F. & C. PFENNIG,

ARE prepared to do all kinds of Gristing and Custom Work on the most reasonable terms. They have the best

FLOURING MILLS

at Appleton, and always pay the highest marke price for Wheat.

Farmers

Are invited to visit these Mills, and satisfaction will be given. [23y

Appleton, September, 1859.

STREET COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Third Ward, City of Appleton.

Notice is hereby given, to the owners or occupants of the several lots or parcels of land lying or abutting on College Avenue between the College Avenue Ravine and the Wolf Plank Road, to show cause in writing, if any you have, at the city clerk's office, on Saturday, the 2d day of February, a. d. 1861, at 9 o'clock a. m., why said Avenue should not be grubbed and graded. Dated at Appleton, this 18th day of January, a. d. 1861.

M. H. LYON,
40 Street Commissioner.

SCHOOL BOOKS!

School Books! School Books!

All Kinds at SMITH'S BOOKSTORE.

Real Estate.

ANSON BALLARD,

General Land and Loan Agent,

APPLETON, WIS.

—B—

LOTS IN THE CITY OF APPLETON

—A—

For Residences, Business Purposes,

OR

Water Power,

—L—

For Sale Cheap. Title undisputed; terms of payment easy, especially to those who will improve the premises purchased. Also,

—L—

One Store and Lot,

And Several Houses and Lots,

In Most Desirable Locations.

—A—

ALSO, SEVERAL IMPROVED FARMS IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF APPLETON.

Also. Several Out Lots, containing from one to five acres each, some of which

Command a View of Fox River.

—R—

10,000 ACRES OF CHOICE FARMING LANDS in Outagamie County, for sale at low prices and on easy terms of payment to

Actual Settlers.

—D—

TOWN OF CENTER.

Townships 22 and 23, Range 17.

3,000 Acres at $2 to $4 per acre.

FREEDOM.

Township 22, Range 18.

1,000 Acres at $2,50 to $4,00 per acre.

OSBORN.

Townships 23 and 24, Range 18.

2,000 Acres at $2.50 per acre.

NEW LONDON.

Any number of lots in this village.

FARMS.

Desirable farms in every town in the County. For further particulars inquire of

Anson Ballard.

at the Bank building. Appleton, April, 1860. (8 4

CIRCUIT COURT and JUSTICE'S Blanks at the Crescent Office.

FREDERICK PACKARD,

General Land and Loan Agent!

HAS FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING

Valuable Lands and Lots:

GRAND CHUTE.

Description,	Sec.	Town.	Rng.	Acs.
West 80 acres of sw¼	6	21	17	80.
N W ¼	22	21	17	160.
se¼	"	"	"	"
lots 1 2 3 5 Bemis' subdivision	19	21	19	

And Much Other Land.

BUCHANAN.

Lots 1 2 3 4	29	21	19	344.96

Besides lands in Town 21 Range 19, near the river.

FREEDOM.

About 1000 acres at from $4 to $6 per acre.

Hungarian ns

About 1000 acres are arriving on easy terms. Among which are the following:

N W ¼	22	22	17	160.
N E ¼	19	22	17	160.

And much School and University Land as, well as Swamp Lands. From three to five dollars per acre.

BLACK CREEK.

On the new road to Shawano, and in the most promising part of the County, near BINGHAM'S MILL, and THE NEW CITY,

OVER THREE THOUSAND ACRES

Of excellent land, including much School and University Land, all of which is for sale on easy terms and at prices varying from $2 to $5 per acre.

OSBORN.

About 1200 acres at two to four dollars per acre.

N E ¼	31	23	18	160.
Lots 1 and 3 and nw¼ ne¼	20	20	22	18

LIBERTY.

N W ¼	5	22	15	160.
120 acres in	13	22	15	
280 " "	9	22	15	

besides much School and University Land in this town and in EMBARRASS.

ALSO THE FOLLOWING:

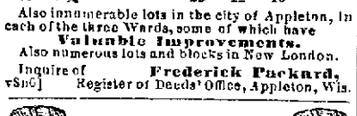
N E ¼	30	21	15
E ½ n e ¼	22	21	16
S ½ n e ¼	27	22	16
N W ¼	6	21	16
N ½ s w ¼	35	22	15
S E ¼ se ¼	20	21	16
N ½ n w ¼	23	22	16

Also innumerable lots in the city of Appleton, in each of the three Wards, some of which have

Valuable Improvements.

Also numerous lots and blocks in New London.

Inquire of Frederick Packard,
v8n6] Register of Deeds' Office, Appleton, Wis.



Wanted!

At The

Appleton Barrel Factory,

4,000 CORDS STAVE TIMBER,

Also.

300 M. BLACK ASH HOOPS.

For which we will pay the CASH.
29tf DUNN & BREWSTER.

W. S. WARNER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

—AND—

General Land and Insurance

AGENT

WILL ATTEND TO THE PURCHASE AND sale of

REAL ESTATE,

Insuring Buildings AND Merchandize

Against Loss or Damage by Fire!

Payment of Taxes, Collection of Debts,

CONVEYANCING, &c.,

With promptness and to the satisfaction of all who may favor him with their business.

OFFICE—Opposite the Crescent Hotel, on College Avenue, Appleton, Wis.

49 W. S. WARNER.

Miscellaneous.

CITY FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, CITY

Appleton, ... Wisconsin.

—O—

The undersigned having now completed his

New Foundry,

In connection with the MACHINE SHOP, is now prepared to furnish and finish

Castings and Wrought Irons

FOR MILLS, ENGINES, FACTORIES, &c. &c., on short notice and in a style calculated to please and give general satisfaction. To all wishing

Plows, Cast Iron or Steel,

I can furnish at prices that are bound to give satisfaction; also on hand a supply of

Grover's Patent Swing Beam Plows, With Ketchum's Improved Coulter.

KETTLES OF ALL SIZES, SLEIGH SHOES, BOX STOVES, &c. &c.

☞ BABBITT METAL of a superior quality always on hand.

FORGING,

In the machinery line done in the most approved style.

☞ We take all kinds of farm produce for work. v7n31

C. KETCHUM.

Appleton Sash Factory.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, PICKETS, &c., &c.,

Constantly on hand and made to order on short call.

PLANING

With the best of machinery done at all times. Produce and County and City Orders taken in pay.

EGGLESTON, ROBINSON, & Co.
Appleton, 1860. v8n1

DIARIES FOR 1861.

A large assortment Higgins & Kellogg's Diaries for 1861, from 18 cents to $1 50. For sale at SMITH'S BOOKSTORE.

BININGER'S OLD LONDON DOCK GIN

GIN AS A REMEDIAL AGENT,

THIS DELICIOUS TONIC STIMULANT,

ESPECIALLY DESIGNED for the use of the MEDICAL PROFESSION and the FAMILY, having superseded the so-called "Gins," "Aromatic," "Cordial," Medicated," "Schnapps," etc., is now endorsed by all of the prominent physicians, chemists and connoisseurs, as possessing all of those intrinsic medicinal qualities (tonic and diuretic) which belong to an **Old and Pure Gin.** Put up in quart bottles and sold by all druggists, grocers, etc.

A. M. BININGER & Co.,
(Established in 1778.) Sole Proprietors.
No. 19, Broad street, N. Y.

For sale by **D. S. Barnes, & Co.,** No. 13 Park Row, New York.

Our long experience and familiarity with the requirements of Druggists, and our superior business facilities, enable us to furnish them with choice Liquors for medicinal and family use. (35y1

Genuine Family Liquors.

WM. R. MOREHOUSE & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Brandies, Wines, Gins and Segars,

Beg leave to call the attention of the citizens of the United States to their Pure Wines and Liquors, put up under their own supervision, for Family and Medicinal use, in cases assorted to suit customers. Clubs, Military and other public bodies, who require to purchase in large or small quantities, in casks or bottles, will be liberally dealt with. Price list sent on application.

OLD MOREHOUSE BITTERS.

Recommended by the first physicians as the best remedy known for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Debility and all nervous diseases. As a beverage, it is pure, wholesome and delicious to the taste. Sold by all Druggists. WM. R. MOREHOUSE, & Co. Prop'rs.
3 & 5 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.

EYE AND EAR.

DR. F. A. CADWELL,

OPERATOR ON THE EYE AND EAR

For Deafness, Blindness, and all Defects of Sight and Hearing.

DR. C. being a regular Physician, with TWENTY YEARS' exclusive practice in the treatment of diseases of the EYE AND EAR, will be found fully qualified to give relief or effect a cure in any case within the reach of human skill.

☞ No charge for an examination or opinion, or for unsuccessful services. ☜

Dr. C's TREATISE ON THE EYE AND EAR, of 300 pp., containing References, Testimonials, description of Diseases, Cases, and other important matter, illustrated with cuts, to be had gratis, by sending Ten cents to pay postage. Address Dr. CADWELL, 93 Randolph St., corner Dearborn, Chicago, Ill. (25y1

Manhood, How Lost, How Restored.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope.

A LECTURE on the nature, treatment, and radical cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual debility, Nervousness and involuntary emissions producing Impotency, consumption and Mental and physical debility.

BY ROB. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.

The important fact that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines or the dangerous applications of caustics, instruments, medicated bougies, and other empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the celebrated author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands. Sent under seal to any address, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CHAS. J. C. KLINE, 480 First Avenue, New York, Post Box, 4,586. 21yv8

Howard Association.

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis by the acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicines furnished free of charge.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa and other diseases of the Sexual Organs and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary sent to the afflicted in sealed envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for Postage will be acceptable.

Address DR. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary. EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President
34y

Marriage Guide.

Being a private instructor for married persons or those about to be married, both male and female, in everything concerning the physiology and relations of our sexual system, and the production or prevention of offspring, including all the new discoveries never before given in the English language, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This is really a valuable and interesting work. It is written in plain language for the general reader, and is illustrated with numerous engravings. All young married people, or those contemplating marriage, and having the least impediment to married life, should read this book. It discloses secrets that every one should be acquainted with; still it is a book that must be locked up, and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any one on the receipt of twenty-five cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Box 1817, WM. YOUNG, No. 416 SPRUCE St. above 4th, Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE—No matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any one of the notorious and numerous Quacks—native or foreign—who advertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of either of Dr. Young's Books and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you many a dollar, your health and possibly your life.

DR. YOUNG can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publications, at his Office, No. 416 Spruce Street, above Fourth 37eowlyv8

WOOL YARN AND SOCKS at the PEOPLE'S EXCHANGE.

Miscellaneous.

SEVEN YEARS!

The seven years of unrivalled success attending the

"Cosmopolitan Art Association,"

have made it a household word throughout every quarter of the country.

Under the auspices of this popular Institution, over three hundred thousand homes have learned to appreciate—by beautiful works of art on their walls and choice literature on their tables, the great benefits derived from becoming a subscriber. Subscriptions are now being received in a ratio unparalleled with that of any previous year.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Any person can become a member by subscribing *three dollars*, for which they will receive

1st.—The large and superb steel engraving, 30x38 inches, entitled,

"Falstaff Mustering his Recruits."

2d.—One copy, one year of that elegantly illustrated magazine,

"The Cosmopolitan Art Journal,"

3d.—Four admissions, during the season, to

The Gallery of Paintings, 548 Broadway,

in addition to the above benefits, there will be given to subscribers, as gratuitous premiums, over

Five Hundred Beautiful Works of Art!

comprising valuable paintings, marbles, paviana, outlines, &c., forming a truly national benefit.

THE SUPERB ENGRAVING, which every subscriber will recieve, entitled, "*Falstaff Mustering his Recruits,*" is one of the most beautiful and popular engravings ever issued in this country. It is done on steel, in *fine line and stipple*, and is printed on heavy plate paper, 30 x 38 inches, making a most choice ornament, suitable for the walls of either the library, parlor or office. Its subject is the celebrated scene of Sir John Falstaff receiving in Justice Shallow's office, the recruits which have been gathered for his "ragged regiment." It could not be furnished by the trade for less than five dollars.

The *Art Journal* is too well known to the whole country to need commendation. It is a magnificently illustrated magazine of Art, containing Essays, Stories, Poems, Gossip, &c., by the very best writers in America.

The Engraving is sent to any part of the country by mail, with safety, being packed in a cylinder, postage prepaid.

Subscriptions will be received until the evening of the 31st of January, 1861, at which time the books will close and the premiums be given to subscribers.

No person is restricted to a single subscription.—Those remitting $15, are entitled to five memberships and to one extra engraving for their trouble.

Subscriptions from California, the Canadas and all Foreign Countries, must be $3 50 instead of $3,00, in order to defray extra postage, etc.

For further particulars send for a copy of the elegantly illustrated Art JOURNAL, pronounced the *handsomest magazine in America.* It contains a catalogue of Premiums and numerous engravings.—Regular price, 50 cents per number. Specimen copies, however, will be sent to those wishing to subscribe, on receipt of 18 cents, in stamps or coin

Address, C. L. DERBY, Actuary, C. A. A., 546 Broadway, New York.

☞ Subscriptions received and forwarded by *J. E. HARRIMAN*, Agent for Outagamie Co. and vicinity, where specimen Engravings and Art Journal can be seen. [32ttengv&c

A Novelty in the Art World.

PHOTOGRAPHY upon PORCELAIN.

Secured by letters patent in the United States, England, France, and Belgium.

The American Photographic Porcelain Co,

No. 721 Broadway, N. Y,

Having secured their novel and ingenious invention by American an European patents, are fully prepared to execute all orders for

Miniature Likenesses of Persons on China,

Presenting all the attractive and advantageous features of ordinary photographs, the brilliancy and finish of a water color drawing, and a hitherto unattained quality of durability, by being rendered as imperishable as the natural properties of the articles upon which they are transferred.

As the patented process of the Company enables the reproduction of Photographs, not only upon plain surfaces, but on such as are round or of any degree of irregularity—portraits can be reproduced with faultless accuracy, and delicacy of delineation, upon Porcelain wares of any description and dimensions used as articles of luxury or of household utility, such as

Urns, Vases, Breakfast cups, Toilet articles,

Thereby securing faithful portraits and furnishing an unique and exquisite style of ornamentation of articles in domestic use.

In order to furnish facilities for the gratification of the popular taste, and to meet the wants of those patrons of the Fine Arts desirous of having Portraits on Porcelain, the Company have imported from Europe a collection of superior porcelain goods, manufactured to their own order, which they sell at cost prices. As the American Company are owners of the patent right, and consequently the only parson authorized to use the process, they have determined, in order to afford people in every section of the Union an opportunity to possess

Portraits on China,

To make the following proposition to

Residents in the Country, who are unable to visit personally the Atelier and Galleries in New York.

Persons sending a photograph, ambrotype, or daguerreotype to the office of the Company in New York, accompanied by

Five Dollars,

will receive in return by express, free of other charge,

A richly ornamented Breakfast Cup and Saucer, the portrait transferred thereon.

By transmitting a daguerreotype and

Ten Dollars,

they will secure in like manner,

A handsome French Vase or Toilet Article,

with the portrait reproduced by the patented process. By sending a pair of daguerreotypes and

Fifteen Dollars,

they will receive in return

A pair of rich Sevres Vases,

With the portraits executed equal to miniature paintings, and in like manner, portraits can be reproduced on porcelain wares or Vases of every quality of finish, ranging in price from

Twenty to One Hundred Dollars the pair.

N. B.—Be particular in writing the address, town, county and State distinctly. All letters to be directed to

"Manager, American Photographic Porcelain Co.,"
27m3 781 Broadway, N. Y.

A Valuable Farm

Can be purchased very cheap of the subscriber. It is the south half of the s. e. ¼ of sec. 21, town 21, Range 18, being in the thickly settled town of Greenville. Twenty-five acres of growing crop; seven acres meadow. It is four miles and a half from the city on the Greenville road; and a great bargain can be had by the purchaser.

Apply on the premises to JOHN CONWAY.
Greenville, May 26, 1860. 7

To Housekeepers.

SOMETHING NEW. B. T. BABBITT'S BEST Medicinal Saleratus

64 Is manufactured from common salt, and is prepared entirely different from other Saleratus. All the deleterious matter extracted in such a manner as to produce Bread, Biscuit, and all kinds of Cake, without containing a particle of Saleratus when the Bread or Cake is baked; thereby producing wholesome results. Every particle of Saleratus is turned to gas, and passes through the Bread and Biscuit while baking, consequently, nothing remains but common salt, water and flour. You will easily perceive, by the taste of this saleratus that it is entirely different from other saleratus. It is packed in one pound papers, each wrapper branded, "B. T. Babbitt's Best Medicinal Saleratus;" also, picture, twisted loaf of bread, with a glass of effervescing water on the top. When you purchase one paper you should preserve the wrapper, and be particular to get the next exactly like the first—brand as above. 64

66 Full directions for making bread with this Saleratus and sour milk or Cream Tartar, will accompany each package; also for making all kinds of Pastry; also, for making Soda Water and Seidlitz Powders. 66

MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP, with B. T. BABBITT'S PURE CONCENTRATED POTASH.

68 Warranted double the strength of ordinary Potash; put up in cans—1 lb, 2 lbs, 3 lbs., and 12 lbs—with full directions for making Hard and Soft Soap. Consumers will find this the cheapest article in the market. 68

Manufactured and for sale by

B. T. Babbitt,
70 64, 66, 68, 70, 72 & 74 Washington st., N.Y. and No. 38 India st. Boston. 70

72 72

74 2w8y1] 74

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin for an Act authorizing the laying out of a State road in the counties of Brown, Outagamie and Waupaca, said road to commence at the borough of Fort Howard, thence to run in a southwesterly direction through the Oneida reservation to the n. e. corner of town of Freedom, and through the town of Centre and Ellington, on the most feasible route to Stephensville, and thence westerly to unite with the road to Waupaca and Plover Portage. OTTO TANK.
36w6 GERHARD OLDENBURG.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature at its next session, by citizens of Appleton, for an act to set off all that portion of the city of Appleton lying south of Fox River into a separate Ward, with all the rights and privileges of each of the other Wards in said city. Appleton, Dec. 20th, 1860.—37w6

STRAY NOTICE.

Taken up by the subscriber residing in the town of Buchanan on land owned by him in said town, on or about the 12th day of December, 1860, one black MARE of the age of twelve years about, and marked with a white star in her forehead, a white strip close to the hoof on the right hind leg, also two white spots on the back, made by the saddle. Dated December 20th, 1860. (4w) JOHN BROWN.

BY AUTHORITY.

NOTICE

OF THE

RESTORATION TO MARKET OF CERTAIN LANDS IN THE STATE OF WISCONSIN,

Amounting in the aggregate to fifty-three thousand acres.

The grant of land to Wisconsin by act of Congress, approved August 8, 1846, "to aid in the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, and to connect the same by a canal in the Territory of Wisconsin," and the acts supplemental thereto, having been so far adjusted as to authorize the restoration to market of the lands hereinafter described, Notice is hereby given that all the following vacant and unappropriated lands which were subject to private entry at the date of withdrawal, will be restored to private entry on the days and at the places hereinafter specified, at the ordinary minimum price of $1 25 per acre, or at the prices to which they may have graduated at the date of withdrawal.

At the Land Office at MENASHA, on Monday, the 21st day of January next.

North of the base line and east of the fourth principal meridian.

No fraction n Fox River, of section 10, township 22, range 9. nw¼ ne¼, ne¼ nw¼ and nw¼ nw¼ of section 4, township 13, range 9. nw¼ ne¼, s½ ne¼, nw¼, w½ sw¼, and e½ se¼, of section 2; the nw¼ sw¼ of section 4, the fraction on the east bank of Fox river of section 8, the ne¼ nw¼ of section 10, the s½ se¼ of section 12, the w½ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ of section 14, the ne¼ ne¼, w½ ne¼, and nw¼ of section 24; the se¼ sw¼ and nw¼ ne¼ of section 28, and the nw¼ sw¼ and se¼ sw¼ of section 32, township 14, of range 9.

The s½ se¼ of section 2; the sw¼ ne¼; the se¼ nw¼, and the ne¼ sw¼ of section 4; the sw¼ sw¼ of section 8; the sw¼ nw¼, and the nw¼ sw¼ of section 10; the ne¼ nw¼ of section 18; the w½ ne¼ and the w½ nw¼ of section 20; and the ne¼ ne¼ of section 30, township 14, of range 10.

The e½ nw¼ of section 12, and lots 6, 7, and 8, section 18, township 18, of range 15.

The sw¼ ne¼ of section 18, and the nw¼ se¼ of section 22, township 19, of range 15.

The ne¼ nw¼ of section 4 the ne¼ se¼, and the w½ se¼ of section 6, township 20, of range 15.

The se¼ ne¼ of section 30, township 19, of range 16.

The e½ ne¼ of section 8, township 20 of range 16.

The nw fraction west of Fox river, of section 10, township 20, of range 17.

The ne¼ se¼ of section 6, township 22, of range 17.

The ne¼ nw¼ of section 34, township 15, of range 18.

The n½ nw¼ of section 12, township 16, of range 18.

Lot No 1 of section 14, township 21, of range 18.

The se¼ nw¼, and the e½ sw¼ of section 14, township 22, of range 18.

The se¼ sw¼ of section 14, township 16, of range 19.

The w½ sw¼ of section 28, township 17, of range 19.

Lots No. 2 and 6 of section 13, and lots No. 4 and 8 of section 14, township 19, of range 19.

The se¼ se¼ of section 22, township 20, of range 19.

The e½ nw¼, and the se¼ se¼ of section 12, township 21, of range 19.

Lots No. 1, 2 and 3, and the sw¼ ne¼ of section 18; the se¼ nw¼ of section 14, the w½ nw¼ and the w½ sw¼ of section 18, and the e½ ne¼, and the se¼ of section 36, township 22, of range 19.

The w½ nw¼ of section 18, township 21, of range 20.

The whole of section 30, township 22, of range 20.

The w½ sw¼ of section 30, township 23, of range 20.

At the Land Office at FALLS OF ST. CROIX, on Monday, the 28th day of January next.

North of the base line and west of the fourth principal meridian.

The w½ se¼, the se½ se¼, and the sw¼ of section 2; the n½ of section 4; the s½ and nw¼, and s½ ne ¼ of section 6; the whole of section 8; the s½ of section 10; the whole of section 12; the e½ of section 14; the se¼ of section 18; the whole of section 20; the w½ and ne¼ of section 22; the s½ of section 24; the e½ of section 26; the n½ of section 28; the e½ and sw¼ of section 30; the e½ and nw¼ of section 34; the e½ and nw¼ of section 36, township 27, of range 12.

The e½ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼, and lots 1, 2, and 3 of section 8; the whole of section 18; the nw¼ and the se½ of section 22; the w½ of section 26; the s½ of section 28; the se½ of section 30; the whole of section 32; and the whole of section 34, township 28, of range 12.

The w½ and the se½ of section 2; the whole of section 4; the whole of section 6; the n½, the se¼, and the ne¼ sw½ of section